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#### (54) Title: NON-ENDOGENOUS, CONSTITUTIVELY ACTIVATED HUMAN G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS

## (57) Abstract

The invention disclosed in this patent document relates to transmembrane receptors, more particularly to a human G protein-coupled receptor for which the endogenous ligand is unknown ("orphan GPCR receptors"), and most particularly to mutated (non-endogenous) versions of the human GPCRs for evidence of constitutive activity.

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# NON-ENDOGENOUS, CONSTITUTIVELY ACTIVATED HUMAN G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS

This patent application is a continuation-in-part of, and claims priority from, U.S. Serial Number 09/170,496, filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on October 13, 1998. This application also claims the benefit of priority from the following provisional applications, all filed via U.S. Express Mail with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on the indicated dates: U.S. Provisional Number 60/110,060, filed November 27, 1998; U.S. Provisional Number 60/120,416, filed February 16, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/121,852, filed February 26, 1999 claiming benefit of U.S.

- Provisional Number 60/109,213, filed November 20, 1998; U.S. Provisional Number 60/123,944, filed March 12, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/123,945, filed March 12, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/123,948, filed March 12, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/123,951, filed March 12, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/123,946, filed March 12, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/123,949, filed March 12, 1999; U.S.
- Provisional Number 60/152,524, filed September 3, 1999, claiming benefit of U.S. Provisional Number 60/151,114, filed August 27, 1999 and U.S. Provisional Number 60/108,029, filed November 12, 1998; U.S. Provisional Number 60/136,436, filed May 28, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/136,439, filed May 28, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/136,567, filed May 28, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/137,127, filed May 28,
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60/141,448, filed June 29, 1999 claiming benefit of U.S. Provisional Number 60/136,437, filed May 28, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/156,633, filed September 29, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/156,555, filed September 29, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/156,634, filed September 29, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number (Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. docket number: CHN10-1), filed September 29, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number \_\_\_ (Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. docket number: RUP6-1), filed October 1, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number \_\_\_(Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. docket number: RUP7-1), filed October 1, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number (Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. docket number: CHN6-1), filed October 1, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number (Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. docket number: RUP5-1), filed October 1, 1999; and U.S. Provisional Number (Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. docket number: CHN9-1), filed October 1, 1999. This application is also related to co-pending U.S. Serial Number (Woodcock, Washburn, Kurtz, Makiewicz & Norris, LLP docket number AREN-0050), filed on October 12, 1999 (via U.S. Express Mail) and U.S. Serial Number 09/364,425, filed on July 30, 1999, both incorporated herein by reference. This application also claims priority to U.S. Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_ (Woodcock, Washburn, Kurtz, Makiewicz & Norris, LLP docket number AREN-0054), filed on October 12, 1999 (via U.S. Express Mail), incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Each of the foregoing applications are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety.

## FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention disclosed in this patent document relates to transmembrane receptors, and more particularly to human G protein-coupled receptors, and specifically to

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GPCRs that have been altered to establish or enhance constitutive activity of the receptor. Preferably, the altered GPCRs are used for the direct identification of candidate compounds as receptor agonists, inverse agonists or partial agonists having potential applicability as therapeutic agents.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Although a number of receptor classes exist in humans, by far the most abundant and therapeutically relevant is represented by the G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR or GPCRs) class. It is estimated that there are some 100,000 genes within the human genome, and of these, approximately 2%, or 2,000 genes, are estimated to code for GPCRs. Receptors, including GPCRs, for which the endogenous ligand has been identified are referred to as "known" receptors, while receptors for which the endogenous ligand has not been identified are referred to as "orphan" receptors. GPCRs represent an important area for the development of pharmaceutical products: from approximately 20 of the 100 known GPCRs, 60% of all prescription pharmaceuticals have been developed.

GPCRs share a common structural motif. All these receptors have seven sequences of between 22 to 24 hydrophobic amino acids that form seven alpha helices, each of which spans the membrane (each span is identified by number, *i.e.*, transmembrane-1 (TM-1), transmebrane-2 (TM-2), etc.). The transmembrane helices are joined by strands of amino acids between transmembrane-2 and transmembrane-3, transmembrane-4 and transmembrane-5, and transmembrane-6 and transmembrane-7 on the exterior, or "extracellular" side, of the cell membrane (these are referred to as "extracellular" regions 1, 2 and 3 (EC-1, EC-2 and EC-3), respectively). The transmembrane helices are also joined by strands of amino acids between transmembrane-1 and transmembrane-2, transmembrane-3 and transmembrane-4, and

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transmembrane-5 and transmembrane-6 on the interior, or "intracellular" side, of the cell membrane (these are referred to as "intracellular" regions 1, 2 and 3 (IC-1, IC-2 and IC-3), respectively). The "carboxy" ("C") terminus of the receptor lies in the intracellular space within the cell, and the "amino" ("N") terminus of the receptor lies in the extracellular space outside of the cell.

Generally, when an endogenous ligand binds with the receptor (often referred to as "activation" of the receptor), there is a change in the conformation of the intracellular region that allows for coupling between the intracellular region and an intracellular "G-protein." It has been reported that GPCRs are "promiscuous" with respect to G proteins, *i.e.*, that a GPCR can interact with more than one G protein. See, Kenakin, T., 43 Life Sciences 1095 (1988). Although other G proteins exist, currently, Gq, Gs, Gi, Gz and Go are G proteins that have been identified. Endogenous ligand-activated GPCR coupling with the G-protein begins a signaling cascade process (referred to as "signal transduction"). Under normal conditions, signal transduction ultimately results in cellular activation or cellular inhibition. It is thought that the IC-3 loop as well as the carboxy terminus of the receptor interact with the G protein.

Under physiological conditions, GPCRs exist in the cell membrane in equilibrium between two different conformations: an "inactive" state and an "active" state. A receptor in an inactive state is unable to link to the intracellular signaling transduction pathway to produce a biological response. Changing the receptor conformation to the active state allows linkage to the transduction pathway (via the G-protein) and produces a biological response.

A receptor may be stabilized in an active state by an endogenous ligand or a

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compound such as a drug. Recent discoveries, including but not exclusively limited to modifications to the amino acid sequence of the receptor, provide means other than endogenous ligands or drugs to promote and stabilize the receptor in the active state conformation. These means effectively stabilize the receptor in an active state by simulating the effect of an endogenous ligand binding to the receptor. Stabilization by such ligand-independent means is termed "constitutive receptor activation."

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Disclosed herein are non-endogenous versions of endogenous, human GPCRs and uses thereof.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a representation of 8XCRE-Luc reporter plasmid (see, Example 4(c)3.)

Figures 2A and 2B are graphic representations of the results of ATP and ADP binding to endogenous TDAG8 (2A) and comparisons in serum and serum free media (2B).

Figure 3 is a graphic representation of the comparative signaling results of CMV versus the GPCR Fusion Protein H9(F236K):Gsα.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The scientific literature that has evolved around receptors has adopted a number of terms to refer to ligands having various effects on receptors. For clarity and consistency, the following definitions will be used throughout this patent document. To the extent that these definitions conflict with other definitions for these terms, the following definitions shall control:

AGONISTS shall mean materials (e.g., ligands, candidate compounds) that

activate the intracellular response when they bind to the receptor, or enhance GTP binding to membranes.

AMINO ACID ABBREVIATIONS used herein are set out in Table A:

		TABLE A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5	ALANINE	ALA	A
	ARGININE	ARG	R
	ASPARAGINE	ASN	N
	ASPARTIC ACID	ASP	. <b>D</b>
	CYSTEINE	CYS	C
10	GLUTAMIC ACID	GLU	E
	GLUTAMINE	GLN	Q .
	GLYCINE	GLY	G
	HISTIDINE	HIS	H
	ISOLEUCINE	ILE	1
15	LEUCINE	LEU	L
	LYSINE	LYS	K
	METHIONINE	MET	M
	PHENYLALANINE	PHE	F
	PROLINE	PRO	P
20	SERINE	SER	S
	THREONINE	THR	T
	TRYPTOPHAN	TRP	W
	TYROSINE	TYR	Y
	VALINE	VAL	V

PARTIAL AGONISTS shall mean materials (e.g., ligands, candidate compounds) that activate the intracellular response when they bind to the receptor to a lesser degree/extent than do agonists, or enhance GTP binding to membranes to a lesser degree/extent than do agonists.

ANTAGONIST shall mean materials (e.g., ligands, candidate compounds) that competitively bind to the receptor at the same site as the agonists but which do not activate the intracellular response initiated by the active form of the receptor, and can thereby inhibit the intracellular responses by agonists or partial agonists. ANTAGONISTS do not diminish the baseline intracellular response in the absence of an agonist or partial agonist.

CANDIDATE COMPOUND shall mean a molecule (for example, and not limitation,

a chemical compound) that is amenable to a screening technique. Preferably, the phrase "candidate compound" does not include compounds which were publicly known to be compounds selected from the group consisting of inverse agonist, agonist or antagonist to a receptor, as previously determined by an indirect identification process ("indirectly identified compound"); more preferably, not including an indirectly identified compound which has previously been determined to have therapeutic efficacy in at least one mammal; and, most preferably, not including an indirectly identified compound which has previously been determined to have therapeutic utility in humans.

COMPOSITION means a material comprising at least one component; a 0 "pharmaceutical composition" is an example of a composition.

COMPOUND EFFICACY shall mean a measurement of the ability of a compound to inhibit or stimulate receptor functionality, as opposed to receptor binding affinity. Exemplary means of detecting compound efficacy are disclosed in the Example section of this patent document.

CODON shall mean a grouping of three nucleotides (or equivalents to nucleotides) which generally comprise a nucleoside (adenosine (A), guanosine (G), cytidine (C), uridine (U) and thymidine (T)) coupled to a phosphate group and which, when translated, encodes an amino acid.

CONSTITUTIVELY ACTIVATED RECEPTOR shall mean a receptor subject to constitutive receptor activation. A constitutively activated receptor can be endogenous or non-endogenous.

CONSTITUTIVE RECEPTOR ACTIVATION shall mean stabilization of a receptor in the active state by means other than binding of the receptor with its endogenous

ligand or a chemical equivalent thereof.

CONTACT or CONTACTING shall mean bringing at least two moieties together, whether in an in vitro system or an in vivo system.

phrase "candidate compound", shall mean the screening of a candidate compound against a constitutively activated receptor, preferably a constitutively activated orphan receptor, and most preferably against a constitutively activated G protein-coupled cell surface orphan receptor, and assessing the compound efficacy of such compound. This phrase is, under no circumstances, to be interpreted or understood to be encompassed by or to encompass the phrase "indirectly identifying" or "indirectly identified."

ENDOGENOUS shall mean a material that a mammal naturally produces. ENDOGENOUS in reference to, for example and not limitation, the term "receptor," shall mean that which is naturally produced by a mammal (for example, and not limitation, a human) or a virus. By contrast, the term NON-ENDOGENOUS in this context shall mean that which is not naturally produced by a mammal (for example, and not limitation, a human) or a virus. For example, and not limitation, a receptor which is not constitutively active in its endogenous form, but when manipulated becomes constitutively active, is most preferably referred to herein as a "non-endogenous, constitutively activated receptor." Both terms can be utilized to describe both "in vivo" and "in vitro" systems. For example, and not limitation, in a screening approach, the endogenous or non-endogenous receptor may be in reference to an in vitro screening system. As a further example and not limitation, where the genome of a mammal has been manipulated to include a non-endogenous constitutively activated receptor, screening of a candidate compound by means of an in vivo system is viable.

G PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR FUSION PROTEIN and GPCR FUSION PROTEIN, in the context of the invention disclosed herein, each mean a non-endogenous protein comprising an endogenous, constitutively activate GPCR or a non-endogenous, constitutively activated GPCR fused to at least one G protein, most preferably the alpha (α) subunit of such G protein (this being the subunit that binds GTP), with the G protein preferably being of the same type as the G protein that naturally couples with endogenous orphan GPCR. For example, and not limitation, in an endogenous state, if the G protein "Gsα" is the predominate G protein that couples with the GPCR, a GPCR Fusion Protein based upon the specific GPCR would be a non-endogenous protein comprising the GPCR fused to Gsα; in some circumstances, as will be set forth below, a non-predominant G protein can be fused to the GPCR. The G protein can be fused directly to the c-terminus of the constitutively active GPCR or there may be spacers between the two.

HOST CELL shall mean a cell capable of having a Plasmid and/or Vector incorporated therein. In the case of a prokaryotic Host Cell, a Plasmid is typically replicated as a autonomous molecule as the Host Cell replicates (generally, the Plasmid is thereafter isolated for introduction into a eukaryotic Host Cell); in the case of a eukaryotic Host Cell, a Plasmid is integrated into the cellular DNA of the Host Cell such that when the eukaryotic Host Cell replicates, the Plasmid replicates. Preferably, for the purposes of the invention disclosed herein, the Host Cell is eukaryotic, more preferably, mammalian, and most preferably selected from the group consisting of 293, 293T and COS-7 cells.

INDIRECTLY IDENTIFYING or INDIRECTLY IDENTIFIED means the traditional approach to the drug discovery process involving identification of an endogenous ligand specific for an endogenous receptor, screening of candidate compounds against the

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receptor for determination of those which interfere and/or compete with the ligand-receptor interaction, and assessing the efficacy of the compound for affecting at least one second messenger pathway associated with the activated receptor.

INHIBIT or INHIBITING, in relationship to the term "response" shall mean that a response is decreased or prevented in the presence of a compound as opposed to in the absence of the compound.

INVERSE AGONISTS shall mean materials (e.g., ligand, candidate compound) which bind to either the endogenous form of the receptor or to the constitutively activated form of the receptor, and which inhibit the baseline intracellular response initiated by the active form of the receptor below the normal base level of activity which is observed in the absence of agonists or partial agonists, or decrease GTP binding to membranes. Preferably, the baseline intracellular response is inhibited in the presence of the inverse agonist by at least 30%, more preferably by at least 50%, and most preferably by at least 75%, as compared with the baseline response in the absence of the inverse agonist.

KNOWN RECEPTOR shall mean an endogenous receptor for which the endogenous ligand specific for that receptor has been identified.

LIGAND shall mean an endogenous, naturally occurring molecule specific for an endogenous, naturally occurring receptor.

MUTANT or MUTATION in reference to an endogenous receptor's nucleic acid and/or amino acid sequence shall mean a specified change or changes to such endogenous sequences such that a mutated form of an endogenous, non-constitutively activated receptor evidences constitutive activation of the receptor. In terms of equivalents to specific sequences, a subsequent mutated form of a human receptor is considered to be equivalent to

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a first mutation of the human receptor if (a) the level of constitutive activation of the subsequent mutated form of a human receptor is substantially the same as that evidenced by the first mutation of the receptor; and (b) the percent sequence (amino acid and/or nucleic acid) homology between the subsequent mutated form of the receptor and the first mutation of the receptor is at least about 80%, more preferably at least about 90% and most preferably at least 95%. Ideally, and owing to the fact that the most preferred cassettes disclosed herein for achieving constitutive activation includes a single amino acid and/or codon change between the endogenous and the non-endogenous forms of the GPCR, the percent sequence homology should be at least 98%.

NON-ORPHAN RECEPTOR shall mean an endogenous naturally occurring molecule specific for an endogenous naturally occurring ligand wherein the binding of a ligand to a receptor activates an intracellular signaling pathway.

ORPHAN RECEPTOR shall mean an endogenous receptor for which the endogenous ligand specific for that receptor has not been identified or is not known.

PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION shall mean a composition comprising at least one active ingredient, whereby the composition is amenable to investigation for a specified, efficacious outcome in a mammal (for example, and not limitation, a human). Those of ordinary skill in the art will understand and appreciate the techniques appropriate for determining whether an active ingredient has a desired efficacious outcome based upon the needs of the artisan.

**PLASMID** shall mean the combination of a Vector and cDNA. Generally, a Plasmid is introduced into a Host Cell for the purposes of replication and/or expression of the cDNA as a protein.

STIMULATE or STIMULATING, in relationship to the term "response" shall mean that a response is increased in the presence of a compound as opposed to in the absence of the compound.

VECTOR in reference to cDNA shall mean a circular DNA capable of incorporating at least one cDNA and capable of incorporation into a Host Cell.

The order of the following sections is set forth for presentational efficiency and is not intended, nor should be construed, as a limitation on the disclosure or the claims to follow.

#### A. Introduction

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The traditional study of receptors has always proceeded from the a priori assumption (historically based) that the endogenous ligand must first be identified before discovery could proceed to find antagonists and other molecules that could affect the receptor. Even in cases where an antagonist might have been known first, the search immediately extended to looking for the endogenous ligand. This mode of thinking has persisted in receptor research even after the discovery of constitutively activated receptors. What has not been heretofore recognized is that it is the active state of the receptor that is most useful for discovering agonists, partial agonists, and inverse agonists of the receptor. For those diseases which result from an overly active receptor or an under-active receptor, what is desired in a therapeutic drug is a compound which acts to diminish the active state of a receptor or enhance the activity of the receptor, respectively, not necessarily a drug which is an antagonist to the endogenous ligand. This is because a compound that reduces or enhances the activity of the active receptor state need not bind at the same site as the endogenous ligand. Thus, as taught by a method of this invention, any search for therapeutic compounds should start by screening compounds against the ligand-independent active state.

## B. Identification of Human GPCRs

The efforts of the Human Genome project has led to the identification of a plethora of information regarding nucleic acid sequences located within the human genome; it has been the case in this endeavor that genetic sequence information has been made available without an understanding or recognition as to whether or not any particular genomic sequence does or may contain open-reading frame information that translate human proteins. Several methods of identifying nucleic acid sequences within the human genome are within the purview of those having ordinary skill in the art. For example, and not limitation, a variety of human GPCRs, disclosed herein, were discovered by reviewing the GenBank<sup>TM</sup> database, while other GPCRs were discovered by utilizing a nucleic acid sequence of a GPCR, previously sequenced, to conduct a BLAST<sup>TM</sup> search of the EST database. Table B, below, lists several endogenous GPCRs that we have discovered, along with a GPCR's respective homologous receptor.

TABLE B

15	Disclosed Human Orphan GPCRs	Accession Number Identified	Open Reading Frame (Base Pairs)	Per Cent Homology To Designated GPCR	Reference To Homologous GPCR (Accession No.)
	hARE-3	AL033379	1,260 bp	52.3% LPA-R	U92642
20	hARE-4	AC006087	1,119 bp	36% P2Y5	AF000546
	hARE-5	AC006255	1,104 bp	32% Oryzias latipes	D43633
	hGPR27	AA775870	1,128 bp	•	
	hARĒ-1	AI090920	999 bp	43% KIAA0001	D13626
	hARE-2	AA359504	1,122 bp	53% GPR27	
25	hPPR1	H67224	1,053 bp	39% EBI1	L31581
	hG2A	AA754702	1,113 bp	31% GPR4	L36148

	hRUP3	AL035423	1,005 bp	30%	2133653
				Drosophila	• •
				melanogaster	
	hRUP4	AI307658	1,296 bp	32% pNPGPR	NP 004876
				28% and 29 %	AAC41276
	* **	•		Zebra fish Ya	and
			* *	and Yb,	AAB94616
		·	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	respectively	
	hRUP5	AC005849	1,413 bp	25% DEZ	Q99788
				23% FMLPR	P21462
	hRUP6	AC005871	1,245 bp	48% GPR66	NP_006047
5	hRUP7	AC007922	1,173 bp	43% H3R	AF140538
•	hCHN3	EST 36581	1,113 bp	53% GPR27	t
	hCHN4	AA804531	1,077 bp	32% thrombin	4503637
	hCHN6	EST 2134670	1,503 bp	36% edg-1	NP 001391
	hCHN8	EST 764455	1,029 bp	47%	D13626
				KIAA0001	
10	hCHN9	EST 1541536	1,077 bp	41% LTB4R	NM 000752
	hCHN10	EST 1365839	1,055 bp	35% P2Y	NM 002563

Receptor homology is useful in terms of gaining an appreciation of a role of the receptors within the human body. As the patent document progresses, we will disclose techniques for mutating these receptors to establish non-endogenous, constitutively activated versions of these receptors.

The techniques disclosed herein have also been applied to other human, orphan GPCRs known to the art, as will be apparent as the patent document progresses.

## C. Receptor Screening

Screening candidate compounds against a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of the human GPCRs disclosed herein allows for the direct identification of candidate compounds which act at this cell surface receptor, without requiring use of the receptor's endogenous ligand. By determining areas within the body where the endogenous version of human GPCRs disclosed herein is expressed and/or over-expressed, it is possible to determine related disease/disorder states which are associated with the expression and/or over-expression

of the receptor; such an approach is disclosed in this patent document.

With respect to creation of a mutation that may evidence constitutive activation of the human GPCR disclosed herein is based upon the distance from the proline residue at which is presumed to be located within TM6 of the GPCR; this algorithmic technique is disclosed in co-pending and commonly assigned patent document U.S. Serial Number 09/170,496, incorporated herein by reference. The algorithmic technique is not predicated upon traditional sequence "alignment" but rather a specified distance from the aforementioned TM6 proline residue. By mutating the amino acid residue located 16 amino acid residues from this residue (presumably located in the IC3 region of the receptor) to, most preferably, a lysine residue, such activation may be obtained. Other amino acid residues may be useful in the mutation at this position to achieve this objective.

#### D. Disease/Disorder Identification and/or Selection

As will be set forth in greater detail below, most preferably inverse agonists to the non-endogenous, constitutively activated GPCR can be identified by the methodologies of this invention. Such inverse agonists are ideal candidates as lead compounds in drug discovery programs for treating diseases related to this receptor. Because of the ability to directly identify inverse agonists to the GPCR, thereby allowing for the development of pharmaceutical compositions, a search for diseases and disorders associated with the GPCR is relevant. For example, scanning both diseased and normal tissue samples for the presence of the GPCR now becomes more than an academic exercise or one which might be pursued along the path of identifying an endogenous ligand to the specific GPCR. Tissue scans can be conducted across a broad range of healthy and diseased tissues. Such tissue scans provide a preferred first step in associating a specific receptor with a disease and/or disorder. See, for

example, co-pending application (docket number ARE-0050) for exemplary dot-blot and RT-PCR results of several of the GPCRs disclosed herein.

Preferably, the DNA sequence of the human GPCR is used to make a probe for (a) dot-blot analysis against tissue-mRNA, and/or (b) RT-PCR identification of the expression of the receptor in tissue samples. The presence of a receptor in a tissue source, or a diseased tissue, or the presence of the receptor at elevated concentrations in diseased tissue compared to a normal tissue, can be preferably utilized to identify a correlation with a treatment regimen, including but not limited to, a disease associated with that disease. Receptors can equally well be localized to regions of organs by this technique. Based on the known functions of the specific tissues to which the receptor is localized, the putative functional role of the receptor can be deduced.

#### E. Screening of Candidate Compounds

## 1. Generic GPCR screening assay techniques

When a G protein receptor becomes constitutively active, it binds to a G protein (e.g., Gq, Gs, Gi, Gz, Go) and stimulates the binding of GTP to the G protein. The G protein then acts as a GTPase and slowly hydrolyzes the GTP to GDP, whereby the receptor, under normal conditions, becomes deactivated. However, constitutively activated receptors continue to exchange GDP to GTP. A non-hydrolyzable analog of GTP, [35S]GTPγS, can be used to monitor enhanced binding to membranes which express constitutively activated receptors. It is reported that [35S]GTPγS can be used to monitor G protein coupling to membranes in the absence and presence of ligand. An example of this monitoring, among other examples well-known and available to those in the art, was reported by Traynor and Nahorski in 1995. The preferred use of this assay system is for initial screening of candidate compounds because the

system is generically applicable to all G protein-coupled receptors regardless of the particular G protein that interacts with the intracellular domain of the receptor.

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## 2. Specific GPCR screening assay techniques

Once candidate compounds are identified using the "generic" G protein-coupled receptor assay (i.e., an assay to select compounds that are agonists, partial agonists, or inverse agonists), further screening to confirm that the compounds have interacted at the receptor site is preferred. For example, a compound identified by the "generic" assay may not bind to the receptor, but may instead merely "uncouple" the G protein from the intracellular domain.

#### a. Gs, Gz and Gi.

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Gs stimulates the enzyme adenylyl cyclase. Gi (and Gz and Go), on the other hand, inhibit this enzyme. Adenylyl cyclase catalyzes the conversion of ATP to cAMP; thus, constitutively activated GPCRs that couple the Gs protein are associated with increased cellular levels of cAMP. On the other hand, constitutively activated GPCRs that couple Gi (or Gz, Go) protein are associated with decreased cellular levels of cAMP. See, generally, "Indirect Mechanisms of Synaptic Transmission," Chpt. 8, From Neuron To Brain (3rd Ed.) Nichols, J.G. et al eds. Sinauer Associates, Inc. (1992). Thus, assays that detect cAMP can be utilized to determine if a candidate compound is, e.g., an inverse agonist to the receptor (i.e., such a compound would decrease the levels of cAMP). A variety of approaches known in the art for measuring cAMP can be utilized; a most preferred approach relies upon the use of anti-cAMP antibodies in an ELISA-based format. Another type of assay that can be utilized is a whole cell second messenger reporter system assay. Promoters on genes drive the expression of the proteins that a particular gene encodes. Cyclic AMP drives gene expression by promoting the binding of a cAMP-responsive DNA binding protein or

transcription factor (CREB) that then binds to the promoter at specific sites called cAMP response elements and drives the expression of the gene. Reporter systems can be constructed which have a promoter containing multiple cAMP response elements before the reporter gene, e.g.,  $\beta$ -galactosidase or luciferase. Thus, a constitutively activated Gs-linked receptor causes the accumulation of cAMP that then activates the gene and expression of the reporter protein. The reporter protein such as  $\beta$ -galactosidase or luciferase can then be detected using standard biochemical assays (Chen et al. 1995).

#### b. Go and Gq.

Gq and Go are associated with activation of the enzyme phospholipase C, which in turn hydrolyzes the phospholipid PIP<sub>2</sub>, releasing two intracellular messengers: diacycloglycerol (DAG) and inistol 1,4,5-triphoisphate (IP<sub>3</sub>). Increased accumulation of IP<sub>3</sub> is associated with activation of Gq- and Go-associated receptors. See, generally, "Indirect Mechanisms of Synaptic Transmission," Chpt. 8, From Neuron To Brain (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.) Nichols, J.G. et al eds. Sinauer Associates, Inc. (1992). Assays that detect IP<sub>3</sub> accumulation can be utilized to determine if a candidate compound is, e.g., an inverse agonist to a Gq- or Go-associated receptor (i.e., such a compound would decrease the levels of IP<sub>3</sub>). Gq-associated receptors can also been examined using an AP1 reporter assay in that Gq-dependent phospholipase C causes activation of genes containing AP1 elements; thus, activated Gq-associated receptors will evidence an increase in the expression of such genes, whereby inverse agonists thereto will evidence a decrease in such expression, and agonists will evidence an increase in such expression, and agonists will evidence an increase in such expression. Commercially available assays for such detection are available.

#### 3. GPCR Fusion Protein

The use of an endogenous, constitutively activate orphan GPCR or a non-endogenous, constitutively activated orphan GPCR, for use in screening of candidate compounds for the direct identification of inverse agonists, agonists and partial agonists provide an interesting screening challenge in that, by definition, the receptor is active even in the absence of an endogenous ligand bound thereto. Thus, in order to differentiate between, e.g., the non-endogenous receptor in the presence of a candidate compound and the non-endogenous receptor in the absence of that compound, with an aim of such a differentiation to allow for an understanding as to whether such compound may be an inverse agonist, agonist, partial agonist or have no affect on such a receptor, it is preferred that an approach be utilized that can enhance such differentiation. A preferred approach is the use of a GPCR Fusion Protein.

Generally, once it is determined that a non-endogenous orphan GPCR has been constitutively activated using the assay techniques set forth above (as well as others), it is possible to determine the predominant G protein that couples with the endogenous GPCR. Coupling of the G protein to the GPCR provides a signaling pathway that can be assessed. Because it is most preferred that screening take place by use of a mammalian expression system, such a system will be expected to have endogenous G protein therein. Thus, by definition, in such a system, the non-endogenous, constitutively activated orphan GPCR will continuously signal. In this regard, it is preferred that this signal be enhanced such that in the presence of, e.g., an inverse agonist to the receptor, it is more likely that it will be able to more readily differentiate, particularly in the context of screening, between the receptor when it is contacted with the inverse agonist.

The GPCR Fusion Protein is intended to enhance the efficacy of G protein coupling

with the non-endogenous GPCR. The GPCR Fusion Protein is preferred for screening with a non-endogenous, constitutively activated GPCR because such an approach increases the signal that is most preferably utilized in such screening techniques. This is important in facilitating a significant "signal to noise" ratio; such a significant ratio is import preferred for the screening of candidate compounds as disclosed herein.

The construction of a construct useful for expression of a GPCR Fusion Protein is within the purview of those having ordinary skill in the art. Commercially available expression vectors and systems offer a variety of approaches that can fit the particular needs of an investigator. The criteria of importance for such a GPCR Fusion Protein construct is that the endogenous GPCR sequence and the G protein sequence both be in-frame (preferably, the sequence for the endogenous GPCR is upstream of the G protein sequence) and that the "stop" codon of the GPCR must be deleted or replaced such that upon expression of the GPCR, the G protein can also be expressed. The GPCR can be linked directly to the G protein, or there can be spacer residues between the two (preferably, no more than about 12, although this number can be readily ascertained by one of ordinary skill in the art). We have a preference (based upon convenience) of use of a spacer in that some restriction sites that are not used will, effectively, upon expression, become a spacer. Most preferably, the G protein that couples to the non-endogenous GPCR will have been identified prior to the creation of the GPCR Fusion Protein construct. Because there are only a few G proteins that have been identified, it is preferred that a construct comprising the sequence of the G protein (i.e., a universal G protein construct) be available for insertion of an endogenous GPCR sequence therein; this provides for efficiency in the context of large-scale screening of a variety of different endogenous GPCRs having different sequences.

As noted above, constitutively activated GPCRs that couple to Gi, Gz and Go are expected to inhibit the formation of cAMP making assays based upon these types of GPCRs challenging (i.e., the cAMP signal decreases upon activation thus making the direct identification of, e.g, inverse agonists (which would further decrease this signal), interesting). As will be disclosed herein, we have ascertained that for these types of receptors, it is possible to create a GPCR Fusion Protein that is not based upon the endogenous GPCR's endogenous G protein, in an effort to establish a viable cyclase-based assay. Thus, for example, a Gz coupled receptor such as H9, a GPCR Fusion Protein can be established that utilizes a Gs fusion protein – we believe that such a fusion construct, upon expression, "drives" or "forces" the non-endogenous GPCR to couple with, e.g., Gs rather than the "natural" Gz protein, such that a cyclase-based assay can be established. Thus, for Gi, Gz and Go coupled receptors, we prefer that that when a GPCR Fusion Protein is used and the assay is based upon detection of adenyl cyclase activity, that the fusion construct be established with Gs (or an equivalent G protein that stimulates the formation of the enzyme adenylyl cyclase).

#### 15 F. Medicinal Chemistry

Generally, but not always, direct identification of candidate compounds is preferably conducted in conjunction with compounds generated via combinatorial chemistry techniques, whereby thousands of compounds are randomly prepared for such analysis. Generally, the results of such screening will be compounds having unique core structures; thereafter, these compounds are preferably subjected to additional chemical modification around a preferred core structure(s) to further enhance the medicinal properties thereof. Such techniques are known to those in the art and will not be addressed in detail in this patent document.

## G. Pharmaceutical compositions

Candidate compounds selected for further development can be formulated into pharmaceutical compositions using techniques well known to those in the art. Suitable pharmaceutically-acceptable carriers are available to those in the art; for example, see Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 16<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1980, Mack Publishing Co., (Oslo et al., eds.)

### H. Other Utility

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Although a preferred use of the non-endogenous versions the human GPCRs disclosed herein may be for the direct identification of candidate compounds as inverse agonists, agonists or partial agonists (preferably for use as pharmaceutical agents), these versions of human GPCRs can also be utilized in research settings. For example, *in vitro* and *in vivo* systems incorporating GPCRs can be utilized to further elucidate and understand the roles these receptors play in the human condition, both normal and diseased, as well as understanding the role of constitutive activation as it applies to understanding the signaling cascade. The value in non-endogenous human GPCRs is that their utility as a research tool is enhanced in that, because of their unique features, non-endogenous human GPCRs can be used to understand the role of these receptors in the human body before the endogenous ligand therefor is identified. Other uses of the disclosed receptors will become apparent to those in the art based upon, *inter alia*, a review of this patent document.

EXAMPLES

The following examples are presented for purposes of elucidation, and not limitation, of the present invention. While specific nucleic acid and amino acid sequences are disclosed herein, those of ordinary skill in the art are credited with the ability to make minor modifications to these sequences while achieving the same or substantially similar results reported below. The traditional approach to application or understanding of sequence cassettes from one sequence to another (e.g. from rat receptor to human receptor or from human receptor A to human receptor B) is generally predicated upon sequence alignment techniques whereby the sequences are aligned in an effort to determine areas of commonality. The mutational approach disclosed herein does not rely upon this approach but is instead based upon an algorithmic approach and a positional distance from a conserved proline residue located within the TM6 region of human GPCRs. Once this approach is secured, those in the art are credited with the ability to make minor modifications thereto to achieve substantially the same results (i.e., constitutive activation) disclosed herein. Such modified approaches are considered within the purview of this disclosure

## Example 1 Endogenous Human Gpcrs

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#### 1. Identification of Human GPCRs

Certain of the disclosed endogenous human GPCRs were identified based upon a review of the GenBank™ database information. While searching the database, the following cDNA clones were identified as evidenced below (Table C).

TABLE C

20	Disclosed Human Orphan GPCRs	Accession Number	Complete DNA Sequence (Base Pairs)	Open Reading Frame (Base Pairs)	Nucleic Acid SEQ.ID. NO.	Amino Acid SEQ.ID. NO.
	hARE-3	AL033379	111,389 bp	1,260 bp	. 1	2
	hARE-4	AC006087	226,925 bp	1,119 bp	3	4
25	hARE-5	AC006255	127,605 bp	1,104 bp	5	6
	hRUP3	AL035423	140,094 bp	1,005 bp	7	8

hRUP5	AC005849	169,144 bp	1,413 bp	9	10
hRUP6	AC005871	218,807 bp	1,245 bp	11	12
hRUP7	AC007922	158,858 bp	1,173 bp	13	14

Other disclosed endogenous human GPCRs were identified by conducting a BLAST<sup>TM</sup> search of EST database (dbest) using the following EST clones as query sequences. The following EST clones identified were then used as a probe to screen a human genomic library (Table D).

TABLE D

10	Disclosed Human Orphan	Query (Sequence)	EST Clone/ Accession No. Identified	Open Reading Frame	Nucleic Acid SEQ.ID.NO.	Amino Acid SEQ.ID.NO.
	GPCRs		•	(Base Pairs)		
	hGPCR27	Mouse GPCR27	AA775870	1,125 bp	17	18
	hARE-1	TDAG	1689643	999 bp	19	20
15	hARE-2	GPCR27	AI090920 68530 AA359504	1,122 bp	21	22
	hPPR1	Bovine PPR1	238667 H67224	1,053 bp	23	24
	hG2A	Mouse 1179426	See Example 2(a), below	1,113 bp	25	26
	hCHN3	N.A.	EST 36581 (full length)	1,113 bp	27	28
	hCHN4	TDAG	1184934 AA804531	1,077 bp	29	3.0
20	hCHN6	N.A.	EST 2134670 (full length)	1,503 bp	31	. 32
	hCHN8	KIAA0001	ÈST 764455	1,029 bp	33	34
	hCHN 9	1365839	EST 1541536	1,077 bp	35	36
	hCHN10	Mouse EST 1365839	Human 1365839	1,005 bp	37	38
	hRUP4	N.A.	AI307658	1,296 bp	39	40
25		N.A. = "not ap	plicable".	•		• •

## 2. Full Length Cloning

## a. Human G2A

Mouse EST clone 1179426 was used to obtain a human genomic clone containing all

but three amino acid G2A coding sequences. The 5'of this coding sequence was obtained by using 5'RACE, and the template for PCR was Clontech's Human Spleen Marathon-Ready™ cDNA. The disclosed human G2A was amplified by PCR using the G2A cDNA specific primers for the first and second round PCR as shown in SEQ.ID.NO.: 41 and SEQ.ID.NO.:42 as follows:

5'-CTGTGTACAGCAGTTCGCAGAGTG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 41; 1" round PCR)

5'-GAGTGCCAGGCAGAGCAGGTAGAC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 42; second round PCR).

PCR was performed using Advantage GC Polymerase Kit (Clontech; manufacturing instructions will be followed), at 94°C for 30 sec followed by 5 cycles of 94°C for 5 sec and 72°C for 4 min; and 30 cycles of 94° for 5 sec and 70° for 4 min. An approximate 1.3 Kb PCR fragment was purified from agarose gel, digested with Hind III and Xba I and cloned into the expression vector pRC/CMV2 (Invitrogen). The cloned-insert was sequenced using the T7 Sequenase<sup>TM</sup> kit (USB Amersham; manufacturer instructions followed) and the sequence was compared with the presented sequence. Expression of the human G2A was detected by probing an RNA dot blot (Clontech; manufacturer instructions followed) with the P<sup>32</sup>-labeled fragment.

## b. CHN9

Sequencing of the EST clone 1541536 showed CHN9 to be a partial cDNA clone having only an initiation codon; *i.e.*, the termination codon was missing. When CHN9 was used to blast against data base (nr), the 3' sequence of CHN9 was 100% homologous to the 5' untranslated region of the leukotriene B4 receptor cDNA, which contained a termination codon in the frame with CHN9 coding sequence. To determine whether the 5' untranslated region of LTB4R cDNA was the 3' sequence of CHN9, PCR was performed using primers based upon the 5' sequence flanking the initiation codon found in CHN9 and

- the 3' sequence around the termination codon found in the LTB4R 5' untranslated region.
- The 5' primer sequence utilized was as follows:
- 5'-CCCGAATTCCTGCTTGCTCCCAGCTTGGCCC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 43; sense) and
- 5'-TGTGGATCCTGCTGTCAAAGGTCCCATTCCGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 44; antisense).
- PCR was performed using thymus cDNA as a template and rTth polymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, 0.25 uM of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 65°C for 1 min and 72 °C for 1 min and 10 sec. A 1.1kb fragment consistent with the predicted size was obtained from PCR. This PCR fragment was subcloned into pCMV (see below) and sequenced (see, SEQ.ID.NO.: 35).

## c. RUP 4

The full length RUP4 was cloned by RT-PCR with human brain cDNA (Clontech) as templates:

- 5'-TCACAATGCTAGGTGTGGTC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 45; sense) and
- 15 5'-TGCATAGACAATGGGATTACAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 46; antisense).
  - PCR was performed using TaqPlus Precision™ polymerase (Stratagene; manufacturing instructions followed) by the following cycles: 94°C for 2 min; 94°C 30 sec; 55°C for 30 sec, 72°C for 45 sec, and 72°C for 10 min. Cycles 2 through 4 were repeated 30 times.
- The PCR products were separated on a 1% agarose gel and a 500 bp PCR fragment was isolated and cloned into the pCRII-TOPOTM vector (Invitrogen) and sequenced using the T7 DNA Sequenase<sup>TM</sup> kit (Amsham) and the SP6/T7 primers (Stratagene). Sequence analysis revealed that the PCR fragment was indeed an alternatively spliced form of AI307658 having a continuous open reading frame with similarity to other GPCRs. The completed sequence of this PCR fragment was as follows:

- 5'-TCACAATGCTAGGTGTGGTCTGGCTGGTGGCAGTCATCGTAGGATCACCCATGTGGCAC
  GTGCAACAACTTGAGATCAAATATGACTTCCTATATGAAAAGGAACACATCTGCTGCTTAAGA
  GTGGACCAGCCCTGTGCACCAGAAGATCTACACCACCTTCATCCTTGTCATCCTCTTCCTCCTGC
  CTCTTATGGTGATGCTTATTCTGTACGTAAAATTGGTTATGAACTTTGGATAAAGAAAAGAGTT
  GGGGATGGTTCAGTGCTTCGAACTATTCATGGAAAAGAAATGTCCAAAATAGCCAGGAAGAAG
  AAACGAGCTGTCATTATGATGGTGACAGTGGTGGCTCTCTTTGCTGTGTGCTGGGCACCATTCC
  ATGTTGTCCATATGATGATTGAATACAGTAATTTTGAAAAAGGAATATGATGATGTCACAATCAA
  GATGATTTTTGCTATCGTGCAAATTATTGGATTTTCCAACTCCATCTGTAATCCCATTGTCTATGCA3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 47)
- 10 Based on the above sequence, two sense oligonucleotide primer sets:
  - 5'-CTGCTTAGAAGAGTGGACCAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 48; oligo 1),
  - 5'-CTGTGCACCAGAAGATCTACAC-3' (SEQ.IDNO.: 49; oligo 2) and

two antisense oligonucleotide primer sets:

- 5'-CAAGGATGAAGGTGGTGTAGA-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 50; oligo 3)
- 15 5'-GTGTAGATCTTCTGGTGCACAGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 51; oligo 4)
  - were used for 3'- and 5'-RACE PCR with a human brain Marathon-Ready™ cDNA (Clontech, Cat# 7400-1) as template, according to manufacture's instructions. DNA fragments generated by the RACE PCR were cloned into the pCRII-TOPO™ vector (Invitrogen) and sequenced using the SP6/T7 primers (Stratagene) and some internal primers.
- The 3' RACE product contained a poly(A) tail and a completed open reading frame ending at a TAA stop codon. The 5' RACE product contained an incomplete 5' end; *i.e.*, the ATG initiation codon was not present.

Based on the new 5' sequence, oligo 3 and the following primer:

- 5'-GCAATGCAGGTCATAGTGAGC -3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 52; oligo 5)
- were used for the second round of 5' race PCR and the PCR products were analyzed as above.

A third round of 5' race PCR was carried out utilizing antisense primers:

- 5'-TGGAGCATGGTGACGGGAATGCAGAAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 53: oligo 6) and
- 5'-GTGATGAGCAGGTCACTGAGCGCCAAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 54; oligo7).

The sequence of the 5' RACE PCR products revealed the presence of the initiation codon

ATG, and further round of 5' race PCR did not generate any more 5' sequence. The completed 5' sequence was confirmed by RT-PCR using sense primer

5'-GCAATGCAGGCGCTTAACATTAC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 55; oligo 8)

and oligo 4 as primers and sequence analysis of the 650 bp PCR product generated from

human brain and heart cDNA templates (Clontech, Cat#7404-1). The completed 3' sequence was confirmed by RT-PCR using oligo 2 and the following antisense primer:

5'-TTGGGTTACAATCTGAAGGGCA-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:56; oligo 9)

and sequence analysis of the 670 bp PCR product generated from human brain and heart cDNA templates. (Clontech, Cat# 7404-1).

## d. RUP5

The full length RUP5 was cloned by RT-PCR using a sense primer upstream from ATG, the initiation codon (SEQ.ID.NO.:57), and an antisense primer containing TCA as the stop codon (SEQ.ID.NO.:58), which had the following sequences:

5'-ACTCCGTGTCCAGCAGGACTCTG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 57)

5 5'-TGCGTGTTCCTGGACCCTCACGTG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 58)

and human peripheral leukocyte cDNA (Clontech) as a template. Advantage™ cDNA polymerase (Clontech) was used for the amplification in a 50ul reaction by the following cycle with step 2 through step 4 repeated 30 times: 94°C for 30 sec; 94° for 15 sec; 69° for 40 sec; 72°C for 3 min; and 72°C fro 6 min. A 1.4kb PCR fragment was isolated and cloned with the pCRII-TOPO™ vector (Invitrogen) and completely sequenced using the T7 DNA Sequenase™ kit (Amsham). *See*, SEQ.ID.NO.: 9.

#### e. RUP6

The full length RUP6 was cloned by RT-PCR using primers: 5'-CAGGCCTTGGATTTTAATGTCAGGGATGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 59) and

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5'-GGAGAGTCAGCTCTGAAAGAATTCAGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 60); and human thymus Marathon-Ready™ cDNA (Clontech) as a template. Advantage cDNA polymerase (Clontech, according to manufacturer's instructions) was used for the amplification in a 50ul reaction by the following cycle: 94°C for 30sec; 94°C for 5 sec; 66°C for 40sec; 72°C for 2.5 sec and 72°C for 7 min. Cycles 2 through 4 were repeated 30 times. A 1.3 Kb PCR fragment was isolated and cloned into the pCRII-TOPO™ vector (Invitrogen) and completely sequenced (see, SEQ.ID.NO.: 11) using the ABI Big Dye Terminator™ kit (P.E. Biosystem).

## f. RUP7

The full length RUP7 was cloned by RT-PCR using primers:

5'-TGATGTGATGCCAGATACTAATAGCAC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 61; sense) and

5'-CCTGATTCATTTAGGTGAGATTGAGAC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 62; antisense)

and human peripheral leukocyte cDNA (Clontech) as a template. Advantage™ cDNA

polymerase (Clontech) was used for the amplification in a 50 ul reaction by the following

cycle with step 2 to step 4 repeated 30 times: 94°C for 2 minutes; 94°C for 15 seconds; 60°C

for 20 seconds; 72°C for 2 minutes; 72°C for 10 minutes. A 1.25 Kb PCR fragment was

isolated and cloned into the pCRII-TOPO™ vector (Invitrogen) and completely sequenced

using the ABI Big Dye Terminator™ kit (P.E. Biosystem). See, SEQ.ID.NO.: 13.

## 3. Angiotensin II Type 1 Receptor ("AT1")

The endogenous human angiotensin II type 1 receptor ("AT1") was obtained by PCR using genomic DNA as template and rTth polymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, 0.25 µM of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 55°C for 1 min and 72°C for 1.5 min. The 5' PCR primer contains a HindIII site with the sequence:

5'-CCCAAGCTTCCCCAGGTGTATTTGAT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 63)

and the 3' primer contains a BamHI site with the following sequence:

5'-GTTGGATCCACATAATGCATTTTCTC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 64).

The resulting 1.3 kb PCR fragment was digested with HindIII and BamHI and cloned into HindIII-BamHI site of pCMV expression vector. The cDNA clone was fully sequenced. Nucleic acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 65) and amino acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 66) sequences for human AT1 were thereafter determined and verified.

## 4. GPR38

To obtain GPR38, PCR was performed by combining two PCR fragments, using human genomic cDNA as template and rTth poymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, 0.25uM of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition for each PCR reaction was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 62°C for 1 min and 72°C for 2 min.

The first fragment was amplified with the 5' PCR primer that contained an end site with the following sequence:

5'-ACCATGGGCAGCCCCTGGAACGGCAGC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:67)

and a 3' primer having the following sequence:

5'-AGAACCACCACCAGCAGGACGGGGCGGACGGTCTGCCGGTGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:68).

The second PCR fragment was amplified with a 5' primer having the following sequence:

0 5'-GTCCGCGTCCTGCTGGTGGTGGTTCTGGCATTTATAATT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 69)

and a 3' primer that contained a BamHI site and having the following sequence:

5'-CCTGGATCCTTATCCCATCGTCTTCACGTTAGC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 70).

The two fragments were used as templates to amplify GPR38, using SEQ.ID.NO.: 67 and SEQ.ID.NO.: 70 as primers (using the above-noted cycle conditions). The resulting 1.44kb

PCR fragment was digested with BamHI and cloned into Blunt-BamHI site of pCMV expression vector.

#### 5. MC4

To obtain MC4, PCR was performed using human genomic cDNA as template and rTth poymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, 0.25uM of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition for each PCR reaction was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 54°C for 1 min and 72°C for 1.5 min.

The 5' PCR contained an EcoRI site with the sequence:

5'-CTGGAATTCTCCTGCCAGCATGGTGA-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 71)

o and the 3' primer contained a BamHI site with the sequence:

5'-GCAGGATCCTATATTGCGTGCTCTGTCCCC'-3 (SEQ.ID.NO.: 72).

The 1.0 kb PCR fragment was digest with EcoRI and BamHI and cloned into EcoRI-BamHI site of pCMV expression vector. Nucleic acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 73) and amino acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 74) sequences for human MC4 were thereafter determined.

## 6. CCKB

To obtain CCKB, PCR was performed using human stomach cDNA as template and rTth poymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, 0.25uM of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition for each PCR reaction was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 65°C for 1 min and 72°C for 1 min and 30 sec.

20 The 5' PCR contained a HindIII site with the sequence:

5'-CCGAAGCTTCGAGCTGAGTAAGGCGGCGGGCT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 75)

and the 3' primer contained an EcoRI site with the sequence:

5'-GTGGAATTCATTTGCCCTGCCTCAACCCCCA-3 (SEQ.ID.NO.: 76).

The resulting 1.44 kb PCR fragment was digest with HindIII and EcoRI and cloned into

HindIII-EcoRI site of pCMV expression vector. Nucleic acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 77) and amino acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 78) sequences for human CCKB were thereafter determined.

#### 7. TDAG8

To obtain TDAG8, PCR was performed using genomic DNA as template and rTth polymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, 0.25 μM of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 56°C for 1 min and 72 °C for 1 min and 20 sec. The 5' PCR primer contained a HindIII site with the following sequence:

5'-TGCAAGCTTAAAAAGGAAAAAATGAACAGC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 79)

and the 3' primer contained a BamHI site with the following sequence:

5'-TAAGGATCCCTTCCCTTCAAAACATCCTTG -3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 80).

The resulting 1.1 kb PCR fragment was digested with HindIII and BamHI and cloned into HindIII-BamHI site of pCMV expression vector. Three resulting clones sequenced contained three potential polymorphisms involving changes of amino acid 43 from Pro to Ala, amino acid 97 from Lys to Asn and amino acid 130 from Ile to Phe. Nucleic acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 81) and amino acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 82) sequences for human TDAG8 were thereafter determined.

## 8. H9

To obtain H9, PCR was performed using pituitary cDNA as template and rTth polymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, 0.25  $\mu$ M of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 62°C for 1 min and 72°C for 2 min. The 5' PCR primer contained a HindIII site with the following sequence:

5'-GGAAAGCTTAACGATCCCCAGGAGCAACAT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:15)
and the 3' primer contained a BamHI site with the following sequence:

5'-CTGGGATCCTACGAGAGCATTTTTCACACAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:16).

The resulting 1.9 kb PCR fragment was digested with HindIII and BamHI and cloned into HindIII-BamHI site of pCMV expression vector. H9 contained three potential polymorphisms involving changes of amino acid P320S, S493N and amino acid G448A. Nucleic acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 139) and amino acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 140) sequences for human H9 were thereafter determined and verified.

## Example 2 PREPARATION OF NON-ENDOGENOUS, CONSTITUTIVELY ACTIVATED GPCRS

Those skilled in the art are credited with the ability to select techniques for mutation of a nucleic acid sequence. Presented below are approaches utilized to create non-endogenous versions of several of the human GPCRs disclosed above. The mutations disclosed below are based upon an algorithmic approach whereby the 16<sup>th</sup> amino acid (located in the IC3 region of the GPCR) from a conserved proline residue (located in the TM6 region of the GPCR, near the TM6/IC3 interface) is mutated, most preferably to a lysine amino acid residue.

## 1. Tranformer Site-Directed ™ Mutagenesis

Preparation of non-endogenous human GPCRs may be accomplished on human GPCRs using Transformer Site-Directed™ Mutagenesis Kit (Clontech) according to the manufacturer instructions. Two mutagenesis primers are utilized, most preferably a lysine mutagenesis oligonucleotide that creates the lysine mutation, and a selection marker oligonucleotide. For convenience, the codon mutation to be incorporated into the human GPCR is also noted, in standard form (Table E):

## TABLE E

	٠.,	, ,	Receptor Identifier	Codon Mutation
-	••		hARE-3	F313K
			hARE-4	V233K
5			hARE-5	A240K
•		•	hGPCR14	L257K
			hGPCR27	C283K
	•		hARE-1	E232K
,			hARE-2	G285K
10			hPPR1	L239K
			hG2A	K232A
	•		hRUP3	L224K
			hRUP5	A236K
		•	hRUP6	N267K
15			hRUP7	A302K
		•	hCHN4	V236K
			hMC4	A244K
			hCHN3	S284K
		•	hCHN6	L352K
20			hCHN8	N235K
			hCHN9	G223K
			hCHN10	L231K
			hH9	F236K

The following GPCRs were mutated according with the above method using the

designated sequence primers (Table F).

# TABLE F

	Receptor Identifier	Codon Mutation	Lysine Mutagenesis (SEQ.ID.NO.) 5'-3' orientation, mutation sequence underlined	Selection Marker (SEQ.ID.NO.) 5'-3' orientation
	hRUP4	V272K	CAGGAAGAAG <u>AAA</u> CGAGC TGTCATTATGATGGTGACA GTG (83)	CACTGTCACCATCATAATG ACAGCTCGTTTCTTCTTCC TG (84)
	hAT1	see below	alternative approach; see below	alternative approach; see below
5	hGPR38	V297K	GGCCACCGGCAGACCAAAC GCGTCCTGCTG (85)	CTCCTTCGGTCCTCCTATC GTTGTCAGAAGT (86)
	hCCKB	V332K	alternative approach; see below	alternative approach; see below
	hTDAG8	I225K	GGAAAAGAAGAGAATCAA <u>AAA</u> ACTACTTGTCAGCATC (87)	CTCCTTCGGTCCTCCTATC GTTGTCAGAAGT (88)
	hH9	F236K	GCTGAGGTTCGCAAT <u>AAA</u> C TAACCATGTTTGTG (143)	CTCCTTCGGTCCTCCTATC GTTGTCAGAAGT (144)
	hMC4	A244K	GCCAATATGAAGGGA <u>AAA</u> ATTACCTTGACCATC (137)	CTCCTTCGGTCCTCCTATC GTTGTCAGAAGT (138)

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The non-endogenous human GPCRs were then sequenced and the derived and verified nucleic acid and amino acid sequences are listed in the accompanying "Sequence Listing" appendix to this patent document, as summarized in Table G below:

TABLE G

15	Non Endogenous Human GPCR	Nucleic Acid Sequence Listing	Amino Acid Sequence Listing
	hRUP4	SEQ.ID.NO.: 127	SEQ.ID.NO.: 128
*	(V272K)		
	hAT1	(see alternative approaches	(see alternative approaches,
20	(see alternative approaches	below)	below)
	below)	•	·
	hGPR38	SEQ.ID.NO.: 129	SEQ.ID.NO.: 130
	(V297K)	.*	(x,y) = (x,y) + (y,y) = (x,y) + (x,y) + (x,y) + (x,y) = (x,y) + (x,y
	hCCKB	SEQ.ID.NO.: 131	SEQ.ID.NO.: 132
25	(V332K)		
	HTDAG8	SEQ.ID.NO.: 133	SEQ.ID.NO.: 134
	(I225K)		
	hH9	SEQ.ID.NO.: 141	SEQ.ID.NO.: 142
	(F236K)		
30	hMC4	SEQ.ID.NO.: 135	SEQ.ID.NO.: 136
	(A244K)	•	

# 2. Alternative Approaches For Creation of Non-Endogenous Human GPCRs

### a. AT1

### 1. F239K Mutation

Preparation of a non-endogenous, constitutively activated human AT1 receptor was accomplished by creating an F239K mutation (see, SEQ.ID.NO.: 89 for nucleic acid sequence, and SEQ.ID.NO.: 90 for amino acid sequence). Mutagenesis was performed using Transformer Site-Directed Mutagenesis<sup>TM</sup> Kit (Clontech) according to the to manufacturer's instructions. The two mutagenesis primers were used, a lysine mutagenesis oligonucleotide (SEQ.ID.NO.: 91) and a selection marker oligonucleotide (SEQ.ID.NO.: 92), which had the following sequences:

5'-CCAAGAAATGATGATATTAAAAAGATAATTATGGC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 91)

5'-CCAAGAAATGATGATATTAAAAAGATAATTATGGC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 91)
5'-CTCCTTCGGTCCTCCTATCGTTGTCAGAAGT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 92),
respectively.

### 2. N111A Mutation

Preparation of a non-endogenous human AT1 receptor was also accomplished by creating an N111A mutation (see, SEQ.ID.NO.:93 for nucleic acid sequence, and SEQ.ID.NO.: 94 for amino acid sequence). Two PCR reactions were performed using pfu polymerase (Stratagene) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, supplemented with 10% DMSO, 0.25 μM of each primer, and 0.5 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The 5' PCR sense primer used had the following sequence: 5'-CCCAAGCTTCCCCAGGTGTATTTGAT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 95)

25 and the antisense primer had the following sequence:

5'-CCTGCAGGCGAAACTGACTCTGGCTGAAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 96).

The resulting 400 bp PCR fragment was digested with HindIII site and subcloned into HindIII-SmaI site of pCMV vector (5' construct). The 3' PCR sense primer used had the following sequence:

- 5'-CTGTACGCTAGTGTTTCTACTCACGTGTCTCAGCATTGAT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 97) and the antisense primer had the following sequence:
  - 5'-GTTGGATCCACATAATGCATTTTCTC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 98)

The resulting 880 bp PCR fragment was digested with BamHI and inserted into Pst

(blunted by T4 polymerase) and BamHI site of 5' construct to generated the full length

N111A construct. The cycle condition was 25 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 60°C for 1 min

and 72°C for 1 min (5' PCR) or 1.5 min (3' PCR).

### 3. AT2K255IC3 Mutation

Preparation of a non-endogenous, constitutively activated human AT1 was accomplished by creating an AT2K255IC3 "domain swap" mutation (see, SEQ.ID.NO.:99 for nucleic acid sequence, and SEQ.ID.NO.: 100 for amino acid sequence). Restriction sites flanking IC3 of AT1 were generated to facilitate replacement of the IC3 with corresponding IC3 from angiotensin II type 2 receptor (AT2). This was accomplished by performing two PCR reactions. A 5' PCR fragment (Fragment A) encoded from the 5' untranslated region to the beginning of IC3 was generated by utilizing SEQ.ID.NO.: 63 as sense primer and the following sequence:

- 5'-TCCGAATTCCAAAATAACTTGTAAGAATGATCAGAAA-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 101)
  as antisense primer. A 3' PCR fragment (Fragment B) encoding from the end of IC3 to the
  3' untranslated region was generated by using the following sequence:
- 5'-AGATCTTAAGAAGATAATTATGGCAATTGTGCT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 102)

as sense primer and SEQ.ID.NO.: 64 as antisense primer. The PCR condition was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 55°C for 1min and 72°C for 1.5 min using endogenous AT1 cDNA clone as template and pfu polymerase (Stratagene), with the buffer systems provided by the manufacturer, supplemented with 10% DMSO, 0.25 μM of each primer, and 0.5 mM of each 4 nucleotides. Fragment A (720 bp) was digested with HindIII and EcoRI and subcloned. Fragment B was digested with BamHI and subcloned into pCMV vector with an EcoRI site 5' to the cloned PCR fragment.

The DNA fragment (Fragment C) encoding IC3 of AT2 with a L255K mutation and containing an EcoRI cohesive end at 5' and a AfIII cohesive end at 3', was generated by annealing 2 synthetic oligonucleotides having the following sequences:

5'AATTCGAAAACACTTACTGAAGACGAATAGCTATGGGAAGAACAGGATAACCCGTGACCAA G-3' (sense; SEQ.ID.NO.: 103)

5'TTAACTTGGTCACGGGTTATCCTGTTCTTCCCATAGCTATTCGTCTTCAGT

Fragment C was inserted in front of Fragment B through EcoRI and AfIII site. The resulting clone was then ligated with the Fragment A through the EcoRI site to generate AT1 with AT2K255IC3.

### 4. A243+ Mutation

AAGTGTTTTCG-3' (antisense; SEQ.ID.NO.: 104).

Preparation of a non-endogenous human AT1 receptor was also accomplished by creating an A243+ mutation (see, SEQ.ID.NO.: 105 for nucleic acid sequence, and SEQ.ID.NO.: 106 for amino acid sequence). An A243+ mutation was constructed using the following PCR based strategy: Two PCR reactions was performed using pfu polymerase (Stratagene) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer supplemented with 10% DMSO, 0.25 μM of each primer, and 0.5 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The 5' PCR sense primer

utilized had the following sequence:

5'-CCCAAGCTTCCCCAGGTGTATTTGAT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 107)

and the antisense primer had the following sequence:

- 5'-AAGCACAATTGCTGCATAATTATCTTAAAAATATCATC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 108).
- 5 The 3' PCR sense primer utilized had the following sequence:
  - 5'-AAGATAATTATGGCAGCAATTGTGCTTTTCTTTTCTTT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 109)

containing the Ala insertion and antisense primer:

5'-GTTGGATCCACATAATGCATTTTCTC-3'(SEQ.ID.NO.: 110).

The cycle condition was 25 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 54°C for 1 min and 72°C for 1.5 min.

An aliquot of the 5' and 3' PCR were then used as co-template to perform secondary PCR using the 5' PCR sense primer and 3' PCR antisense primer. The PCR condition was the same as primary PCR except the extention time was 2.5 min. The resulting PCR fragment was digested with HindIII and BamHI and subcloned into pCMV vector. (See,

SEQ.ID.NO.: 105)

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### 4. CCKB

Preparation of the non-endogenous, constitutively activated human CCKB receptor was accomplished by creating a V322K mutation (see, SEQ.ID.NO.: 111 for nucleic acid sequence and SEQ.ID.NO.: 112 for amino acid sequence). Mutagenesis was performed by PCR via amplification using the wildtype CCKB from Example 1.

The first PCR fragment (1kb) was amplified by using SEQ.ID.NO.: 75 and an antisense primer comprising a V322K mutation:

5'-CAGCAGCATGCGCTTCACGCGCTTCTTAGCCCAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 113).

The second PCR fragment (0.44kb) was amplified by using a sense primer comprising the V322K mutation:

5'-AGAAGCGCGTGAAGCGCATGCTGCTGGTGATCGTT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 114) and SEQ.ID.NO.: 76.

The two resulting PCR fragments were then used as template for amplifying CCKB comprising V332K, using SEQ.ID.NO.: 75 and SEQ.ID.NO.: 76 and the above-noted system and conditions. The resulting 1.44kb PCR fragment containing the V332K mutation was digested with HindIII and EcoRI and cloned into HindIII-EcoRI site of pCMV expression vector. (See, SEQ.ID.NO.: 111).

## 3. QuikChange™ Site-Directed™ Mutagenesis

Preparation of non-endogenous human GPCRs can also be accomplished by using QuikChange™ Site-Directed™ Mutagenesis Kit (Stratagene, according to manufacturer's instructions). Endogenous GPCR is preferably used as a template and two mutagenesis primers utilized, as well as, most preferably, a lysine mutagenesis oligonucleotide and a selection marker oligonucleotide (included in kit). For convenience, the codon mutation incorporated into the human GPCR and the respective oligonucleotides are noted, in standard form (Table H):

#### TABLE H

Receptor Identifier	Codon Mutation	Lysine Mutagenesis (SEQ.ID.NO.) 5'-3' orientation, mutation underlined	Selection Marker (SEQ.ID.NO.) 5'-3' orientation
hCHN3	S284K	ATGGAGAAAAGAATC <u>AAA</u> AGAA TGTTCTATATA (115)	TATATAGAACATTCTTTT GATTCTTTTCTCCAT (116)
hCHN6	L352K	CGCTCTCTGGCCTTG <u>AAG</u> CGCAC GCTCAGC (117)	GCTGAGCGTGCGCTTCA AGGCCAGAGAGCG (118)
hCHN8	N235K	CCCAGGAAAAAGGTG <u>AAA</u> GTCA AAGTTTTC (119)	GAAAACTTTGACTTTCAC CTTTTTCCTGGG (120)
hCHN9	G223K	GGGGCGCGGGTG <u>AAA</u> CGGCTGG TGAGC (121)	GCTCACCAGCCGTTTCA CCCGCGCCCC (122)
hCHN10	L231K	CCCCTTGA <u>AAA</u> GCCTAAGAACTT GGTCATC (123)	GATGACCAAGTTCTTAG GCTTTTCAAGGGG (124)

# Example 3 RECEPTOR EXPRESSION

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Although a variety of cells are available to the art for the expression of proteins, it is most preferred that mammalian cells be utilized. The primary reason for this is predicated upon practicalities, *i.e.*, utilization of, *e.g.*, yeast cells for the expression of a GPCR, while possible, introduces into the protocol a non-mammalian cell which may not (indeed, in the case of yeast, does not) include the receptor-coupling, genetic-mechanism and secretary pathways that have evolved for mammalian systems – thus, results obtained in non-mammalian cells, while of potential use, are not as preferred as that obtained from mammalian cells. Of the mammalian cells, COS-7, 293 and 293T cells are particularly preferred, although the specific mammalian cell utilized can be predicated upon the particular needs of the artisan.

On day one, 1X10<sup>7</sup> 293T cells per 150mm plate were plated out. On day two, two reaction tubes were prepared (the proportions to follow for each tube are per plate): tube A was prepared by mixing 20µg DNA (e.g., pCMV vector; pCMV vector with receptor cDNA, etc.) in 1.2ml serum free DMEM (Irvine Scientific, Irvine, CA); tube B was

prepared by mixing 120μl lipofectamine (Gibco BRL) in 1.2ml serum free DMEM. Tubes A and B were admixed by inversions (several times), followed by incubation at room temperature for 30-45min. The admixture is referred to as the "transfection mixture". Plated 293T cells were washed with 1XPBS, followed by addition of 10ml serum free DMEM. 2.4ml of the transfection mixture were added to the cells, followed by incubation for 4hrs at 37°C/5% CO<sub>2</sub>. The transfection mixture was removed by aspiration, followed by the addition of 25ml of DMEM/10% Fetal Bovine Serum. Cells were incubated at 37°C/5% CO<sub>2</sub>. After 72hr incubation, cells were harvested and utilized for analysis.

Example 4
ASSAYS FOR DETERMINATION OF CONSTITUTIVE ACTIVITY
OF NON-ENDOGENOUS GPCRS

A variety of approaches are available for assessment of constitutive activity of the non-endogenous human GPCRs. The following are illustrative; those of ordinary skill in the art are credited with the ability to determine those techniques that are preferentially beneficial for the needs of the artisan.

### 1. Membrane Binding Assays: [35S]GTPγS Assay

When a G protein-coupled receptor is in its active state, either as a result of ligand binding or constitutive activation, the receptor couples to a G protein and stimulates the release of GDP and subsequent binding of GTP to the G protein. The alpha subunit of the G protein-receptor complex acts as a GTPase and slowly hydrolyzes the GTP to GDP, at which point the receptor normally is deactivated. Constitutively activated receptors continue to exchange GDP for GTP. The non-hydrolyzable GTP analog, [35S]GTPγS, can be utilized to demonstrate enhanced binding of [35S]GTPγS to membranes expressing constitutively activated receptors. The advantage of using [35S]GTPγS binding to measure constitutive

activation is that: (a) it is generically applicable to all G protein-coupled receptors; (b) it is proximal at the membrane surface making it less likely to pick-up molecules which affect the intracellular cascade.

The assay utilizes the ability of G protein coupled receptors to stimulate [35S]GTPγS binding to membranes expressing the relevant receptors. The assay can, therefore, be used in the direct identification method to screen candidate compounds to known, orphan and constitutively activated G protein-coupled receptors. The assay is generic and has application to drug discovery at all G protein-coupled receptors.

The [35S]GTPγS assay can be incubated in 20 mM HEPES and between 1 and about 20mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> (this amount can be adjusted for optimization of results, although 20mM is preferred) pH 7.4, binding buffer with between about 0.3 and about 1.2 nM [35S]GTPγS (this amount can be adjusted for optimization of results, although 1.2 is preferred) and 12.5 to 75 μg membrane protein (e.g, COS-7 cells expressing the receptor; this amount can be adjusted for optimization, although 75μg is preferred) and 1 μM GDP (this amount can be changed for optimization) for 1 hour. Wheatgerm agglutinin beads (25 μl; Amersham) should then be added and the mixture incubated for another 30 minutes at room temperature. The tubes are then centrifuged at 1500 x g for 5 minutes at room temperature and then counted in a scintillation counter.

A less costly but equally applicable alternative has been identified which also meets the needs of large scale screening. Flash plates<sup>TM</sup> and Wallac<sup>TM</sup> scintistrips may be utilized to format a high throughput [35S]GTPγS binding assay. Furthermore, using this technique, the assay can be utilized for known GPCRs to simultaneously monitor tritiated ligand binding to the receptor at the same time as monitoring the efficacy via [35S]GTPγS binding. This is

possible because the Wallac beta counter can switch energy windows to look at both tritium and <sup>35</sup>S-labeled probes. This assay may also be used to detect other types of membrane activation events resulting in receptor activation. For example, the assay may be used to monitor <sup>32</sup>P phosphorylation of a variety of receptors (both G protein coupled and tyrosine kinase receptors). When the membranes are centrifuged to the bottom of the well, the bound [<sup>35</sup>S]GTPγS or the <sup>32</sup>P-phosphorylated receptor will activate the scintillant which is coated of the wells. Scinti<sup>®</sup> strips (Wallac) have been used to demonstrate this principle. In addition, the assay also has utility for measuring ligand binding to receptors using radioactively labeled ligands. In a similar manner, when the radiolabeled bound ligand is centrifuged to the bottom of the well, the scintistrip label comes into proximity with the radiolabeled ligand resulting in activation and detection.

### 2. Adenylyl Cyclase

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A Flash Plate™ Adenylyl Cyclase kit (New England Nuclear; Cat. No. SMP004A) designed for cell-based assays can be modified for use with crude plasma membranes. The Flash Plate wells contain a scintillant coating which also contains a specific antibody recognizing cAMP. The cAMP generated in the wells was quantitated by a direct competition for binding of radioactive cAMP tracer to the cAMP antibody. The following serves as a brief protocol for the measurement of changes in cAMP levels in membranes that express the receptors.

Transfected cells are harvested approximately three days after transfection.

Membranes were prepared by homogenization of suspended cells in buffer containing 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 10mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>. Homogenization is performed on ice using a Brinkman Polytron<sup>TM</sup> for approximately 10 seconds. The resulting homogenate is centrifuged at 49,000

X g for 15 minutes at 4°C. The resulting pellet is then resuspended in buffer containing 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 0.1 mM EDTA, homogenized for 10 seconds, followed by centrifugation at 49,000 X g for 15 minutes at 4°C. The resulting pellet can be stored at 80°C until utilized. On the day of measurement, the membrane pellet is slowly thawed at room temperature, resuspended in buffer containing 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 10mM MgCL<sub>2</sub> (these amounts can be optimized, although the values listed herein are preferred), to yield a final protein concentration of 0.60mg/ml (the resuspended membranes were placed on ice until use).

cAMP standards and Detection Buffer (comprising 2 μCi of tracer [125] cAMP (100 μl] to 11 ml Detection Buffer) are prepared and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Assay Buffer is prepared fresh for screening and contained 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 10mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 20mM (Sigma), 0.1 units/ml creatine phosphokinase (Sigma), 50 μM GTP (Sigma), and 0.2 mM ATP (Sigma); Assay Buffer can be stored on ice until utilized. The assay is initiated by addition of 50ul of assay buffer followed by addition of 50ul of membrane suspension to the NEN Flash Plate. The resultant assay mixture is incubated for 60 minutes at room temperature followed by addition of 100ul of detection buffer. Plates are then incubated an additional 2-4 hours followed by counting in a Wallac MicroBeta<sup>TM</sup> scintillation counter. Values of cAMP/well are extrapolated from a standard cAMP curve that is contained within each assay plate.

### C. Reporter-Based Assays

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### 1. CREB Reporter Assay (Gs-associated receptors)

A method to detect Gs stimulation depends on the known property of the transcription factor CREB, which is activated in a cAMP-dependent manner. A PathDetect™ CREB trans-

Reporting System (Stratagene, Catalogue # 219010) can utilized to assay for Gs coupled activity in 293 or 293T cells. Cells are transfected with the plasmids components of this above system and the indicated expression plasmid encoding endogenous or mutant receptor using a Mammalian Transfection Kit (Stratagene, Catalogue #200285) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, 400 ng pFR-Luc (luciferase reporter plasmid containing Gal4 recognition sequences), 40 ng pFA2-CREB (Gal4-CREB fusion protein containing the Gal4 DNA-binding domain), 80 ng pCMV-receptor expression plasmid (comprising the receptor) and 20 ng CMV-SEAP (secreted alkaline phosphatase expression plasmid; alkaline phosphatase activity is measured in the media of transfected cells to control for variations in transfection efficiency between samples) are combined in a calcium phosphate precipitate as per the Kit's instructions. Half of the precipitate is equally distributed over 3 wells in a 96-well plate, kept on the cells overnight, and replaced with fresh medium the following morning. Forty-eight (48) hr after the start of the transfection, cells are treated and assayed for, e.g., luciferase activity

### 2. AP1 reporter assay (Gq-associated receptors)

A method to detect Gq stimulation depends on the known property of Gq-dependent phospholipase C to cause the activation of genes containing AP1 elements in their promoter. A Pathdetect™ AP-1 cis-Reporting System (Stratagene, Catalogue # 219073) can be utilized following the protocol set forth above with respect to the CREB reporter assay. except that the components of the calcium phosphate precipitate were 410 ng pAP1-Luc. 80 ng pCMV-receptor expression plasmid, and 20 ng CMV-SEAP.

### 3. CRE-LUC Reporter Assay

293 and 293T cells are plated-out on 96 well plates at a density of 2 x 10<sup>4</sup> cells per

well and were transfected using Lipofectamine Reagent (BRL) the following day according to manufacturer instructions. A DNA/lipid mixture is prepared for each 6-well transfection as follows: 260ng of plasmid DNA in 100µl of DMEM were gently mixed with 2µl of lipid in 100µl of DMEM (the 260ng of plasmid DNA consisted of 200ng of a 8xCRE-Luc reporter plasmid (see below and Figure 1 for a representation of a portion of the plasmid), 50ng of pCMV comprising endogenous receptor or non-endogenous receptor or pCMV alone, and 10ng of a GPRS expression plasmid (GPRS in pcDNA3 (Invitrogen)). The 8XCRE-Luc reporter plasmid was prepared as follows: vector SRIF-β-gal was obtained by cloning the rat somatostatin promoter (-71/+51) at BgIV-HindIII site in the pβgal-Basic Vector (Clontech). Eight (8) copies of cAMP response element were obtained by PCR from an adenovirus template AdpCF126CCRE8 (see, 7 Human Gene Therapy 1883 (1996)) and cloned into the SRIF-β-gal vector at the Kpn-BglV site, resulting in the 8xCRE-β-gal reporter vector. The 8xCRE-Luc reporter plasmid was generated by replacing the beta-galactosidase gene in the 8xCRE-β-gal reporter vector with the luciferase gene obtained from the pGL3-basic vector (Promega) at the HindIII-BamHI site. Following 30 min. incubation at room temperature, the DNA/lipid mixture was diluted with 400 µl of DMEM and 100µl of the diluted mixture was added to each well. 100 µl of DMEM with 10% FCS were added to each well after a 4hr incubation in a cell culture incubator. The following day the transfected cells were changed with 200 µl/well of DMEM with 10% FCS. Eight (8) hours later, the wells were changed to 100 µl/well of DMEM without phenol red, after one wash with PBS. Luciferase activity were measured the next day using the LucLite<sup>TM</sup> reporter gene assay kit (Packard) following manufacturer instructions and read on a 1450 MicroBeta™ scintillation and luminescence counter (Wallac).

### 4. SRF-LUC Reporter Assay

One method to detect Gq stimulation depends on the known property of Gq-dependent phospholipase C to cause the activation of genes containing serum response factors in their promoter. A Pathdetect™ SRF-Luc-Reporting System (Stratagene) can be utilized to assay for Gq coupled activity in, e.g., COS7 cells. Cells are transfected with the plasmid components of the system and the indicated expression plasmid encoding endogenous or nonendogenous GPCR using a Mammalian Transfection™ Kit (Stratagene, Catalogue #200285) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, 410 ng SRF-Luc, 80 ng pCMV-receptor expression plasmid and 20 ng CMV-SEAP (secreted alkaline phosphatase expression plasmid; alkaline phosphatase activity is measured in the media of transfected cells to control for variations in transfection efficiency between samples) are combined in a calcium phosphate precipitate as per the manufacturer's instructions. Half of the precipitate is equally distributed over 3 wells in a 96-well plate, kept on the cells in a serum free media for 24 hours. The last 5 hours the cells are incubated with 1 µM Angiotensin, where indicated. Cells are then lysed and assayed for luciferase activity using a Luclite™ Kit (Packard, Cat. #6016911) and "Trilux 1450 Microbeta" liquid scintillation and luminescence counter (Wallac) as per the manufacturer's instructions. The data can be analyzed using GraphPad Prism™ 2.0a (GraphPad Software Inc.).

### 5. Intracellular IP3 Accumulation Assay

On day 1, cells comprising the receptors (endogenous and/or non-endogenous) can be plated onto 24 well plates, usually  $1x10^5$  cells/well (although his umber can be optimized. On day 2 cells can be transfected by firstly mixing 0.25ug DNA in 50 ul serum free DMEM/well and 2 ul lipofectamine in 50  $\mu$ l serumfree DMEM/well. The solutions

are gently mixed and incubated for 15-30 min at room temperature. Cells are washed with  $0.5~\mathrm{ml}$  PBS and 400  $\mu\mathrm{l}$  of serum free media is mixed with the transfection media and added to the cells. The cells are then incubated for 3-4 hrs at 37°C/5%CO2 and then the transfection media is removed and replaced with 1ml/well of regular growth media. On day 3 the cells are labeled with <sup>3</sup>H-myo-inositol. Briefly, the media is removed and the cells are washed with 0.5 ml PBS. Then 0.5 ml inositol-free/serum free media (GIBCO BRL) is added/well with 0.25  $\mu$ Ci of <sup>3</sup>H-myo-inositol / well and the cells are incubated for 16-18 hrs o/n at 37°C/5%CO2. On Day 4 the cells are washed with 0.5 ml PBS and 0.45 ml of assay medium is added containing inositol-free/serum free media 10  $\mu$ M pargyline 10 mM lithium chloride or 0.4 ml of assay medium and 50 ul of 10x ketanserin (ket) to final concentration of  $10\mu M$ . The cells are then incubated for 30 min at 37°C. The cells are then washed with 0.5 ml PBSand 200 ul of fresh/icecold stop solution (1M KOH; 18 mM Na-borate; 3.8 mM EDTA) is added/well. The solution is kept on ice for 5-10 min or until cells were lysed and then neutralized by 200  $\mu$ l of fresh/ice cold neutralization sol. (7.5 % HCL). The lysate is then transferred into 1.5 ml eppendorf tubes and 1 ml of chloroform/methanol (1:2) is added/tube. The solution is vortexed for 15 sec and the upper phase is applied to a Biorad AG1-X8™ anion exchange resin (100-200 mesh). Firstly, the resin is washed with water at 1:1.25 W/V and 0.9 ml of upper phase is loaded onto the column. The column is washed with 10 mls of 5 mM myo-inositol and 10 ml of 5 mM Na-borate/60mM Na-formate. The inositol tris phosphates are eluted into scintillation vials containing 10 ml of scintillation cocktail with 2 ml of 0.1 M formic acid/ 1 M ammonium formate. The columns are regenerated by washing with 10 ml of 0.1 M formic acid/3M ammonium formate and rinsed twice with dd H<sub>2</sub>O and stored at 4°C in water.

# Exemplary results are presented below in Table I:

TARLET

	Receptor	Mutation	Assay Utilized	Signal Generated: Endogenous Version (Relative Light Units)	Signal Generated: Non- Endogenous Version (Relative Light Units)	Percent Difference
	hAT1	F239K	SRF-LUC	34	137	75%1
		AT2K255IC3	SRF-LUC	34	127	73%1
5	hTDAG8	1225K	CRE-LUC (293 cells)	2,715	14,440	81%1
	•	I225K	CRE-LUC (293T cells)	65,681	185,636	65%1
	hH9 hCCKB	F236K V332K	CRE-LUC CRE-LUC	1,887 785	6,096 3,223	69%1 76%1

# C. CELL-BASED DETECTION ASSAY (EXAMPLE -TDAG8)

293 cells were plated-out on 150mm plates at a density of 1.3 x 10<sup>7</sup> cells per plate, and were transfected using 12ug of the respective DNA and 60ul of Lipofectamine Reagent (BRL) per plate. The transfected cells were grown in media containing serum for an assay performed 24 hours post-transfection. For detection assay performed 48 hours post-transfection (assay comparing serum and serum-free media; see Figure 3), the initial media was changed to either serum or serum-free media. The serum-free media was comprised solely of Dulbecco's Medified Eagle's (DME) High Glucose Medium (Irvine Scientific #9024). In addition to the above DME Medium, the media with serum contained the following: 10% Fetal Bovine Serum (Hyclone #SH30071.03), 1% of 100mM Sodium Pyruvate (Irvine Scientific #9334), 1% of 20mM L-Glutamine (Irvine Scientific #9317), and 1% of Penicillin-

Streptomycin solution (Irvine Scientific #9366).

A 96-well Adenylyl Cyclase Activation Flashplate™ was used (NEN: #SMP004A). First, 50ul of the standards for the assay were added to the plate, in duplicate, ranging from concentrations of 50pmol to zero pmol cAMP per well. The standard cAMP (NEN: #SMP004A) was reconstituted in water, and serial dilutions were made using 1xPBS (Irvine Scientific: #9240). Next, 50ul of the stimulation buffer (NEN: #SMP004A) was added to all wells. In the case of using compounds to measure activation or inactivation of cAMP, 10ul of each compound, diluted in water, was added to its respective well, in triplicate. Various final concentrations used range from 1uM up to 1mM. Adenosine 5'-triphosphate, ATP, (Research Biochemicals International: #A-141) and Adenosine 5'-diphosphate, ADP, (Sigma: #A2754) were used in the assay. Next, the 293 cells transfected with the respective cDNA (CMV or TDAG8) were harvested 24 (assay detection in serum media) or 48 hours posttransfection (assay detection comparing serum and serum-free media). The media was aspirated and the cells washed once with 1xPBS. Then 5ml of 1xPBS was added to the cells along with 3ml of cell dissociation buffer (Sigma: #C-1544). The detached cells were transferred to a centrifuge tube and centrifuged at room temperature for five minutes. The supernatant was removed and the cell pellet was resuspended in an appropriate amount of 1xPBS to obtain a final concentration of 2x106 cells per milliliter. To the wells containing the compound, 50ul of the cells in 1xPBS (1x10<sup>5</sup> cells/well) were added. The plate was incubated on a shaker for 15 minutes at room temperature. The detection buffer containing the tracer cAMP was prepared. In 11ml of detection buffer (NEN: #SMP004A), 50ul (equal to 1uCi) of [125]]cAMP (NEN: #SMP004A) was added. Following incubation, 50ul of this detection buffer containing tracer cAMP was added to each well. The plate was placed on a shaker and incubated at room temperature for two hours. Finally, the solution from the wells of the plate were aspirated and the flashplate was counted using the Wallac MicroBeta™ scintillation counter.

In Figure 2A, ATP and ADP bind to endogenous TDAG8 resulting in an increase of cAMP of about 59% and about 55% respectively. Figure 2B evidences ATP and ADP binding to endogenous TDAG8 where endogenous TDAG8 was transfected and grown in serum and serum-free medium. ATP binding to endogenous TDAG8 grown in serum media evidences an increase in cAMP of about 65%, compared to the endogenous TDAG8 with no compounds; in serum-free media there was an increase of about 68%. ADP binding to endogenous TDAG8 in serum evidences about a 61% increase, while in serum-free ADP binding evidences an increase of about 62% increase. ATP and ADP bind to endogenous TDAG8 with an EC50 value of 139.8uM and 120.5uM, respectively (data not shown).

Although the results presented in Figure 2B indicate substantially the same results when serum and serum-free media were compared, our choice is to use a serum based media, although a serum-free media can also be utilized.

# Example 6 GPCR FUSION PROTEIN PREPARATION

The design of the constitutively activated GPCR-G protein fusion construct was accomplished as follows: both the 5' and 3' ends of the rat G protein Gsa (long form; Itoh, H. et al., 83 PNAS 3776 (1986)) were engineered to include a HindIII (5'-AAGCTT-3') sequence thereon. Following confirmation of the correct sequence (including the flanking HindIII sequences), the entire sequence was shuttled into pcDNA3.1(-) (Invitrogen, cat. no. V795-20) by subcloning using the HindIII restriction site of that vector. The correct

orientation for the Gsa sequence was determined after subcloning into pcDNA3.1(-). The modified pcDNA3.1(-) containing the rat Gsa gene at HindIII sequence was then verified; this vector was now available as a "universal" Gsa protein vector. The pcDNA3.1(-) vector contains a variety of well-known restriction sites upstream of the HindIII site, thus beneficially providing the ability to insert, upstream of the Gs protein, the coding sequence of an endogenous, constitutively active GPCR. This same approach can be utilized to create other "universal" G protein vectors, and, of course, other commercially available or proprietary vectors known to the artisan can be utilized – the important criteria is that the sequence for the GPCR be upstream and in-frame with that of the G protein.

TDAG8 couples via Gs, while H9 couples via Gz. For the following exemplary GPCR Fusion Proteins, fusion to Gsa was accomplished.

A TDAG8(I225K)-Gsα Fusion Protein construct was made as follows: primers were designed as follows:

5'-gatcTCTAGAATGAACAGCACATGTATTGAAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 125; sense)

5 5'-ctagGGTACCCGCTCAAGGACCTCTAATTCCATAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 126; antisense).

Nucleotides in lower caps are included as spacers in the restriction sites between the G protein and TDAG8. The sense and anti-sense primers included the restriction sites for XbaI and KpnI, respectively.

PCR was then utilized to secure the respective receptor sequences for fusion within the Gsα universal vector disclosed above, using the following protocol for each: 100ng cDNA for TDAG8 was added to separate tubes containing 2ul of each primer (sense and anti-sense), 3uL of 10mM dNTPs, 10uL of 10XTaqPlus<sup>TM</sup> Precision buffer, 1uL of TaqPlus<sup>TM</sup> Precision polymerase (Stratagene: #600211), and 80uL of water. Reaction temperatures and cycle times for TDAG8 were as follows: the initial denaturing step was done it 94°C for five minutes, and

a cycle of 94°C for 30 seconds; 55°C for 30 seconds; 72°C for two minutes. A final extension time was done at 72°C for ten minutes. PCR product for was run on a 1% agarose gel and then purified (data not shown). The purified product was digested with Xbal and KpnI (New England Biolabs) and the desired inserts purified and ligated into the Gs universal vector at the respective restriction site. The positive clones was isolated following transformation and determined by restriction enzyme digest; expression using 293 cells was accomplished following the protocol set forth *infra*. Each positive clone for TDAG8:Gs – Fusion Protein was sequenced to verify correctness.

GPCR Fusion Proteins comprising non-endogenous, constitutively activated TDAG8(I225K) were analyzed as above and verified for constitutive activation.

An H9(F236K)-Gsa Fusion Protein construct was made as follows: primers were designed as follows:

- 5'-TTAgatatcGGGGCCCACCCTAGCGGT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 145; sense)
- 5'-ggtaccCCCACAGCCATTTCATCAGGATC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 146; antisense).

Nucleotides in lower caps are included as spacers in the restriction sites between the G protein and H9. The sense and anti-sense primers included the restriction sites for EcoRV and KpnI, respectively such that spacers (attributed to the restriction sites) exists between the G protein and H9.

PCR was then utilized to secure the respective receptor sequences for fusion within the Gsα universal vector disclosed above, using the following protocol for each: 80ng cDNA for H9 was added to separate tubes containing 100ng of each primer (sense and anti-sense), and 45uL of PCR Supermix<sup>TM</sup> (Gibco-Brl, LifeTech) (50ul total reaction volume). Reaction temperatures and cycle times for H9 were as follows: the initial denaturing step was done it 94°C for one, and a cycle of 94°C for 30 seconds: 55°C for 30 seconds; 72°C for two

minutes. A final extension time was done at 72°C for seven minutes. PCR product for was run on a 1% agarose gel and then purified (data not shown). The purified product was cloned into pCRII-TOPO<sup>TM</sup> System followed by identification of positive clones. Positive clones were isolated, digested with EcoRV and KpnI (New England Biolabs) and the desired inserts were isolated, purified and ligated into the Gs universal vector at the respective restriction site. The positive clones was isolated following transformation and determined by restriction enzyme digest; expression using 293 cells was accomplished following the protocol set forth *infra*. Each positive clone for H9(F236K):Gs – Fusion Protein was sequenced to verify correctness. Membranes were frozen (-80°C) until utilized.

To ascertain the ability of measuring a cAMP response mediated by the Gs protein (even though H9 couples with Gz), the following cAMP membrane assay was utilized, based upon an NEN Adenyl Cyclase Activation Flahplate™ Assay kit (96 well format). "Binding Buffer" consisted of 10mM HEPES, 100mM NaCl and 10mM MgCl (ph 7.4). "Regeneration Buffer" was prepared in Binding Buffer and consisted of 20mM phosphocreatine, 20U creatine phosphokinase, 20uM GTP, 0.2mM ATP, and 0.6mM IBMX. "cAMP Standards" were prepared in Binding Buffer as follows:

	(5,000 pmo	MP Stock I/ml in 2ml H <sub>2</sub> O) in ul	Added to indicted amount of Binding Buffer	Final Assay Concentration (50ul into 100ul) to achieve indicated pmol/well	
20	A.	250	1ml	50	
	В	500 of A	500ul	25	
	С	500 of B	500ul	12.5	
:	D	500 of C	750ul	5.0	
	E	500 of D	500ul	2.5	
25	F	500 of E	500ul	1.25	
	G	500 of F	750ul	0.5	

Frozen membranes (both pCMV as control and the non-endogenous H(-Gs Fusion Protein) were thawed (on ice at room temperature until in solution). Membranes were

homogenized with a polytron until in suspension (2 x 15 seconds). Membrane protein concentration was determined using the Bradford Assay Protocol (*see infra*). Membrane concentration was diluted to 0.5mg/ml in Regeneration Buffer (final assay concentration – 25ug/well). Thereafter, 50ul of Binding Buffer was added to each well. For control, 50ul/well of cAMP standard was added to wells 11 and 12 A-G, with Binding Buffer alone to 12H (on the 96-well format). Thereafter, 50ul/well of protein was added to the wells and incubated at room temperature (on shaker) for 60min. 100ul[<sup>125</sup>I]cAMP in Detection Buffer (*see infra*) was added to each well (final – 50ul[<sup>125</sup>I]cAMP into 11ml Detection Buffer). These were incubated for 2hrs at room temperature. Plates were aspirated with an 8 channel manifold and sealed with plate covers. Results (pmoles cAMP bound) were read in a Wallac<sup>TM</sup> 1450 on "prot #15). Results are presented in Figure 3.

The results presented in Figure 3 indicate that the Gs coupled fusion was able to "drive" the cyclase reaction such that measurement of the consitutive activation of H9(F236K) was viable. Based upon these results, the direct identification of candidate compounds that are inverse agonists, agonists and partial agonists is possible using a cyclase-based assay.

#### Example 6

Protocol: Direct Identification of Inverse Agonists and Agonists Using [35S]GTPγS

Although we have utilized endogenous, constitutively active GPCRs for the direct identification of candidate compounds as, e.g., inverse agonists, for reasons that are not altogether understood, intra-assay variation can become exacerbated. Preferably, then, a GPCR Fusion Protein, as disclosed above, is also utilized with a non-endogenous, constitutively activated GPCR. We have determined that when such a protein is used, intra-assay variation appears to be substantially stabilized, whereby an effective signal-to-noise ratio is obtained. This has the beneficial result of allowing for a more robust identification

of candidate compounds. Thus, it is preferred that for direct identification, a GPCR Fusion Protein be used and that when utilized, the following assay protocols be utilized.

### Membrane Preparation

Membranes comprising the non-endogenous, constitutively active orphan GPCR

Fusion Protein of interest and for use in the direct identification of candidate compounds as inverse agonists, agonists or partial agonists are preferably prepared as follows:

### a. Materials

"Membrane Scrape Buffer" is comprised of 20mM HEPES and 10mM EDTA, pH 7.4;

"Membrane Wash Buffer" is comprised of 20 mM HEPES and 0.1 mM EDTA, pH 7.4;

"Binding Buffer" is comprised of 20mM HEPES, 100 mM NaCl, and 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, pH 7.4

### b. Procedure

All materials are kept on ice throughout the procedure. Firstly, the media is aspirated from a confluent monolayer of cells, followed by rinse with 10ml cold PBS, followed by aspiration. Thereafter, 5ml of Membrane Scrape Buffer is added to scrape cells; this is followed by transfer of cellular extract into 50ml centrifuge tubes (centrifuged at 20,000 rpm for 17 minutes at 4°C). Thereafter, the supernatant is aspirated and the pellet is resuspended in 30ml Membrane Wash Buffer followed by centrifuge at 20,000 rpm for 17 minutes at 4°C. The supernatant is then aspirated and the pellet resuspended in Binding Buffer. This is then homogenized using a Brinkman polytron<sup>TM</sup> homogenizer (15-20 second bursts until the all material is in suspension). This is referred to herein as "Membrane Protein".

### **Bradford Protein Assay**

Following the homogenization, protein concentration of the membranes is determined using the Bradford Protein Assay (protein can be diluted to about 1.5mg/ml, aliquoted and

frozen (-80°C) for later use; when frozen, protocol for use is as follows: on the day of the assay, frozen Membrane Protein is thawed at room temperature, followed by vortex and then homogenized with a polytron at about 12 x 1,000 rpm for about 5-10 seconds; it is noted that for multiple preparations, the homogenizor should be thoroughly cleaned between homogenezation of different preparations).

### a. Materials

Binding Buffer (as per above); Bradford Dye Reagent; Bradford Protein Standard are utilized, following manufacturer instructions (Biorad, cat. no. 500-0006).

### b. Procedure

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Duplicate tubes are prepared, one including the membrane, and one as a control "blank". Each contained 800ul Binding Buffer. Thereafter, 10ul of Bradford Protein Standard (1mg/ml) is added to each tube, and 10ul of membrane Protein is then added to just one tube (not the blank). Thereafter, 200ul of Bradford Dye Reagent is added to each tube, followed by vortex of each. After five (5) minutes, the tubes were re-vortexed and the material therein is transferred to cuvettes. The cuvettes are then read using a CECIL 3041 spectrophotometer, at wavelength 595.

## **Direct Identification Assay**

## a. Materials

GDP Buffer consists of 37.5 ml Binding Buffer and 2mg GDP (Sigma, cat. no. G-7127), followed by a series of dilutions in Binding Buffer to obtain 0.2 uM GDP (final concentration of GDP in each well was 0.1 uM GDP); each well comprising a candidate compound, has a final volume of 200ul consisting of 100ul GDP Buffer (final concentration, 0.1uM GDP), 50ul Membrane Protein in Binding Buffer, and 50ul [35S]GTPγS (0.6 nM) in

Binding Buffer (2.5 ul [35S]GTPyS per 10ml Binding Buffer).

### b. Procedure

Candidate compounds are preferably screened using a 96-well plate format (these can be frozen at -80°C). Membrane Protein (or membranes with expression vector excluding the GPCR Fusion Protein, as control), are homogenized briefly until in suspension. Protein concentration is then determined using the Bradford Protein Assay set forth above. Membrane Protein (and control) is then diluted to 0.25mg/ml in Binding Buffer (final assay concentration, 12.5ug/well). Thereafter, 100 ul GDP Buffer is added to each well of a Wallac Scintistrip™ (Wallac). A 5ul pin-tool is then used to transfer 5 ul of a candidate compound into such well (i.e., 5ul in total assay volume of 200 ul is a 1:40 ratio such that the final screening concentration of the candidate compound is 10uM). Again, to avoid contamination, after each transfer step the pin tool should be rinsed in three reservoirs comprising water (1X), ethanol (1X) and water (2X) - excess liquid should be shaken from the tool after each rinse and dried with paper and kimwipes. Thereafter, 50 ul of Membrane Protein is added to each well (a control well comprising membranes without the GPCR Fusion Protein is also utilized), and pre-incubated for 5-10 minutes at room temperature. Thereafter, 50 ul of [35S]GTPγS (0.6 nM) in Binding Buffer is added to each well, followed by incubation on a shaker for 60 minutes at room temperature (again, in this example, plates were covered with foil). The assay is then stopped by spinning of the plates at 4000 RPM for 15 minutes at 22°C. The plates are then aspirated with an 8 channel manifold and sealed with plate covers. The plates are then read on a Wallacc 1450 using setting "Prot. #37" (as per manufacturer instructions).

### Example 7

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**Protocol: Confirmation Assay** 

Using an independent assay approach to provide confirmation of a directly identified

candidate compound as set forth above, it is preferred that a confirmation assay then be utilized. In this case, the preferred confirmation assay is a cyclase-based assay.

A modified Flash Plate™ Adenylyl Cyclase kit (New England Nuclear; Cat. No. SMP004A) is preferably utilized for confirmation of candidate compounds directly identified as inverse agonists and agonists to non-endogenous, constitutively activated orphan GPCRs in accordance with the following protocol.

Transfected cells are harvested approximately three days after transfection. Membranes are prepared by homogenization of suspended cells in buffer containing 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 10mM MgCl₂. Homogenization is performed on ice using a Brinkman Polytron™ for approximately 10 seconds. The resulting homogenate is centrifuged at 49,000 X g for 15 minutes at 4°C. The resulting pellet is then resuspended in buffer containing 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 0.1 mM EDTA, homogenized for 10 seconds, followed by centrifugation at 49,000 X g for 15 minutes at 4°C. The resulting pellet can be stored at -80°C until utilized. On the day of direct identification screening, the membrane pellet is slowly thawed at room temperature, resuspended in buffer containing 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 10mM MgCL2, to yield a final protein concentration of 0.60mg/ml (the resuspended membranes are placed on ice until use).

cAMP standards and Detection Buffer (comprising 2  $\mu$ Ci of tracer [ $^{125}$ I cAMP (100  $\mu$ I) to 11 ml Detection Buffer) are prepared and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Assay Buffer is prepared fresh for screening and contained 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 10mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 20mM phospocreatine (Sigma), 0.1 units/ml creatine phosphokinase (Sigma), 50  $\mu$ M GTP (Sigma), and 0.2 mM ATP (Sigma); Assay Buffer can be stored on ice until utilized.

Candidate compounds identified as per above (if frozen, thawed at room temperature) are added, preferably, to 96-well plate wells  $(3\mu\text{l/well}; 12\mu\text{M} \text{ final assay concentration})$ , together with 40  $\mu$ l Membrane Protein  $(30\mu\text{g/well})$  and  $50\mu$ l of Assay Buffer. This admixture is then incubated for 30 minutes at room temperature, with gentle shaking.

Following the incubation, 100µl of Detection Buffer is added to each well, followed by incubation for 2-24 hours. Plates are then counted in a Wallac MicroBeta™ plate reader using "Prot. #31" (as per manufacturer instructions).

It is intended that each of the patents, applications, and printed publications mentioned in this patent document be hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

As those skilled in the art will appreciate, numerous changes and modifications may be made to the preferred embodiments of the invention without departing from the spirit of the invention. It is intended that all such variations fall within the scope of the invention.

Although a variety of expression vectors are available to those in the art, for purposes of utilization for both the endogenous and non-endogenous human GPCRs, it is most preferred that the vector utilized be pCMV. This vector was deposited with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) on October 13, 1998 (10801 University Blvd., Manassas, VA 20110-2209 USA) under the provisions of the Budapest Treaty for the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purpose of Patent Procedure. The DNA was tested by the ATCC and determined to be. The ATCC has assigned the following deposit number to pCMV: ATCC #203351.

### **CLAIMS**

### What is claimed is:

- A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-3(F313K).
- 2. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 1.
  - 3. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 1.
  - 4. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 3.
  - A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human
     G protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-4(V233K)
  - 6. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 5.
  - 7. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 5.
  - 8. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 7.
- A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human
   G protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-5(A240K).
  - 10. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 9.
  - 11. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 5.
- 20 12. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 11.
  - 13. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hGPCR14(L257K).

- 14. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 13.
- 15. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 13.
- 16. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 15.
  - 17. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hGPCR27(C283K).
  - 18. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 17.
- 19. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 17.
  - 20. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 19.
  - 21. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-1(E232K).
  - 22. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 21.
  - 23. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 21.
  - 24. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 23.
  - 25. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-2(G285K).
- 26. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 25.
  - 27. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 25.
  - 28. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 27.

- 29. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hPPR1(L239K).
- 30. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 29.
- 31. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 29.
- 32. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 31.
- 33. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hG2A(K232A).
- 34. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 33.
- 35. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 33.
- 36. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 35.
- 37. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP3(L224K).
- 38. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 37.
  - 39. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 37.
  - 40. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 39.
- 41. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP5(A236K).
- 42. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 41.
- 43. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 41.

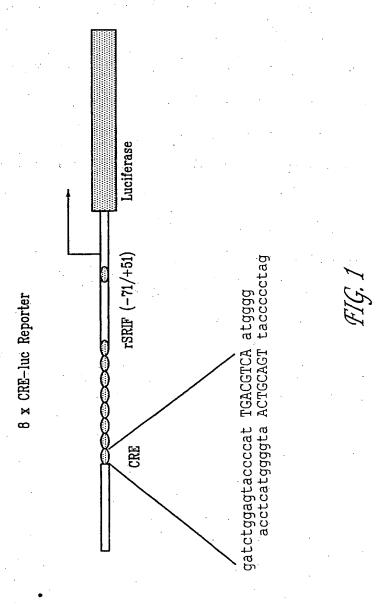
- 44. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 42.
- 45. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP6(N267K)
- 46. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 45.
- 47. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 45.
- 48. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 47.
- 49. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP7(A302K).
- 50. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 49.
  - 51. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 49.
  - 52. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 51.
  - 53. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN4(V236K).
  - 54. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 53.
  - 55. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 53.
  - 56. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 55.
- 57. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hMC4(A244K).
  - 58. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 57.

- 59. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 57.
- 60. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 60.
- 61. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN3(S284K).
- 62. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 61.
  - 63. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 61.
  - 64. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 63.
  - 65. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN6(L352K).
  - 66. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 65.
  - 67. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 65.
  - 68. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 67.
- 69. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN8(N235K).
  - 70. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 69.
  - 71. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 69.
- 72. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 71.
  - 73. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hH9(F236K).
  - 74. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the

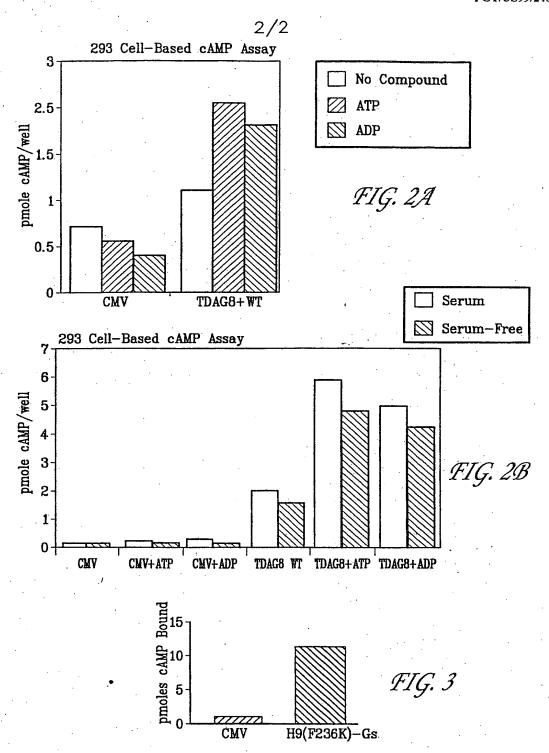
cDNA of claim 73.

- 75. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 73.
- 76. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 74.
- 77. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled AT1 receptor selected from the group consisting of: hAT1(F239K); hAT1(N111A); hAT1(AT2K255IC3); and hAT1(A243+).
- 78. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by a cDNA of claim 77.
- 79. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 77.
- 80. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 79.

\*\*\*\*\*\*



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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20

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-1-

### SEQUENCE LISTING

#### (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i) APPLICANT: Behan, Dominic P.

Lehmann-Bruinsma, Karin

Chalmers, Derek T.

Lowitz, Kevin P.

Lin, I-Lin

Dang, Huong T.

Chen, Ruoping

Liaw, Chen W. Gore, Martin J.

White, Carol

(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Non-Endogenous, Constitutively Activated Human G Protein-Coupled Receptors

### (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 146

- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
  - (A) ADDRESSEE: Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
  - (B) STREET: 6166 Nancy Ridge Drive
    - (C) CITY: San Diego
    - (D) STATE: CA
    - (E) COUNTRY: USA
    - (F) ZIP: 92121
- 25 (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
  - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
  - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
  - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
  - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
- 30 (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
  - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US
  - (B) FILING DATE:
  - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
  - (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
    - (A) NAME: Burgoon, Richard P.
    - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,787
    - (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
      - (A) TELEPHONE: (858) 453-7200
      - (B) TELEFAX: (858)453-7210
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 1260 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

	ATGGTCTTCT	CGGCAGTGTT	GACTGCGTTC	CATACCGGGA	CATCCAACAC	AACATTTGTC	60
5		•	-	CTCCCTCCAC		•	120
	•	•		ATGGCTCCCA			180
			•	GCAGCATTTA		•	
		*					240
				ATTCTGTTTG			300
	GTTGTTTGCC	TCATGGTTTA	CCAAAAAGCT	GCCATGAGGT	CTGCAATTAA	CATCCTCCTT	360
10	GCCAGCCTAG	CTTTTGCAGA	CATGTTGCTT	GCAGTGCTGA	ACATGCCCTT	TGCCCTGGTA	420
	ACTATTCTTA	CTACCCGATG	GATTTTTGGG	AAATTCTTCT	GTAGGGTATC	TGCTATGTTT	480
	TTCTGGTTAT	TTGTGATAGA	AGGAGTAGCC	ATCCTGCTCA	TCATTAGCAT	AGATAGGTTC	540
	CTTATTATAG	TCCAGAGGCA	GGATAAGCTA	AACCCATATA	GAGCTAAGGT	TCTGATTGCA	600
	GTTTCTTGGG	CAACTTCCTT	TTGTGTAGCT	TTTCCTTTAG	CCGTAGGAAA	CCCCGACCTG	660
15	CAGATACCTT	CCCGAGCTCC	CCAGTGTGTG	TTTGGGTACA	CAACCAATCC	AGGCTACCAG	720
	GCTTATGTGA	TTTTGATTTC	TCTCATTTCT	TTCTTCATAC	CCTTCCTGGT	AATACTGTAC	780
	TCATTTATGG	GCATACTCAA	CACCCTTCGG	CACAATGCCT	TGAGGATCCA	TAGCTACCCT	840
	GAAGGTATAT	GCCTCAGCCA	GGCCAGCAAA	CTGGGTCTCA	TGAGTCTGCA	GAGACCTTTC	900
	CAGATGAGCA	TTGACATGGG	CTTTAAAACA	CGTGCCTTCA	CCACTATTTT	GATTCTCTTT	960
20	GCTGTCTTCA	TTGTCTGCTG	GGCCCCATTC	ACCACTTACA	GCCTTGTGGC	AACATTCAGT	1020
	AAGCACTTTT	ACTATCAGCA	CAACTTTTTT	GAGATTAGCA	CCTGGCTACT	GTGGCTCTGC	1080
•	TACCTCAAGT	CTGCATTGAA	TCCGCTGATC	TACTACTGGA	GGATTAAGAA	ATTCCATGAT	1140
	GCTTGCCTGG	ACATGATGCC	TAAGTCCTTC	AAGTTTTTGC	CGCAGCTCCC	TGGTCACACA	1200
	AAGCGACGGA	TACGTCCTAG	TGCTGTCTAT	GTGTGTGGGG	AACATCGGAC	GGTGGTGTGA	1260

- 25 (3) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 419 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

# (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

						* *												
	(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIO	N: S	EQ I	D NO	:2:			•		-	٠		
		Met 1	Val	Phe	Ser	Ala 5	Val	Leu	Thr	Ala	Phe 10	His	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ser 15	Asn	
5		Thr	Thr	Phe	Val	Val	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Thr 25	Tyr	Met	Asn	Ile	Thr 30	Leu	Pro	
		Pro	Pro	Phe 35	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Leu 40	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg 45	Tyr	Ser	Phe	
10		Glu	Thr 50		Ala	Pro	Thr	Gly 55:				Leu			Asn	Ser	Thr	
		Ala 65	Val	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro 70	Ala	Ala	Phe	Lys	Ser 75	Leu	Asn	Leu	Pro	Leu 80	
		Gln	Ile	Thr	Leu	Ser 85	Ala	Ile	Met	Ile	Phe 90	Ile	Leu	Phe	Val	Ser 95	Phe	
15		Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu 100	Val	Val	Сув	Leu	Met 105	Val	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Ala 110	Ala	Met	
	. ,	Arg	Ser	Ala 115	Ile	Asn	Ile	Leu	Leu 120	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ala	Phe 125	Ala	Asp	Met	
20		Leu	Leu 130	Ala	Val	Leu	Asn	Met 135	Pro	Phe:	Ala	Leu	Val 140	Thr	Ile	Leu	Thr	
		Thr 145	Arg	Trp	Ile	Phe	Gly 150	Lys	Phe	Phe		Arg 155		Ser	Ala	Met	Phe 160	
		Phe	Trp	Leu	Phe	Val 165	Ile	Glu	Gly	Val	Ala 170	Ile	Leu	Leu	Tle	Ile 175	Ser	,
25		Ile	Asp	Arg	Phe 180		Ile	Ile	Val	Gln 185	Arg	Gln	Asp	Lys	Leu 190	Asn	Pro	
		Tyr	Arg	Ala 195	Lys	Val	Leu	Ile	Ala 200	Val	Ser	Trp	Ala	Thr 205	Ser	Phe	Суѕ	
30	,	Val	Ala 210	Phe	Pro	Leu	Ala	Val 215		Asn <sup>.</sup>	Pro	Asp	Leu 220	Gln	Ile	Pro	Ser	
		Arg 225	Ala	Pro	Gln	Cys .	Val. 230	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Thr 235	Asn	Pro	Gly	Týr	Gln 240	
· .		Ala	Tyr	Val	Ile	Leu 245	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ile	Ser 250	Phe	Phe	Ile	Pro	Phe 255		
35		Val	Ile	Leu	Туг 260	Ser	Phe	Met	Gly	Ile 265	Leu	Asn	Thr	Leu	Arg 270	His	Asn	

		Ala	Leu	Arg 275	Ile	His	Ser	Tyr	Pro 280	Glu	Gly	Ile	Cys	Leu 285	Ser	Gln	Ala	
		Ser	Lys 290	Leu	Gly	Leu	Met	Ser 295	Leu	Gln	Arg	Pro	Phe 300	Gln	Met	Ser	Ile	
5		Asp 305	Met	Gly	Phe	Lys	Thr 310	Arg	Ala	Phe	Thr	Thr 315	Ile	Leu	Ile	Leu	Phe 320	
		Ala	Val	Phe	Ile	Val 325	Cys	Trp	Ala	Pro	Phe 330	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Leu 335	Val	
10		Ala	Thr	Phe	Ser 340		His	Phe	Tyr	Tyr 345	Gln	His	Asn	Phe	Phe 350	Glu	Ile	•
	ر	Ser	Thr	Trp 355	Leu	Leu	Trp	Leu	Cys 360	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ala 365	Leu	Asn	Pro	
		Leu	Ile 370	Tyr	Tyr	Trp	Arg	Ile 375	Lys	Lys	Phe	His	Asp 380	Ala	Суз	Leu	Asp	
15	, .	Met 385	Met	Pro	Lys	Ser	Phe 390	Lys	Phe	Leu	Pro	Gln 395	Leu	Pro	Gly	His	Thr 40,0	
		Lys	Arg	Arg	Ile	Arg 405	Pro	Ser	Ala	Val <sup>.</sup>	Tyr 410	Val	Cys	Gly	Glu	His 415	Arg	
20		Thr	Val	Val		٠												2
	(4)	INFOR	ITAMS	ON F	OR S	EQ I	D NC	:3:			-				٠.	•		
.5		(i)	(A) (B) (C)	LEN TYP STR	CHA IGTH: E: 11 ANDE	111 ucle DNES	9 ba ic a S: s	se p cid ingl	airs	•		· · ·						
		(ii)	MOLE	CULE	TYP	E: D	NA (	geno	mic)									
		(xi)				•								•				
	ATGI	TAGCC	A AC	AGCT	CCTC	AAC	CAAC	AGT	TCTG	TTCT	CC C	GTGT	CCTG	A CT	ACCG	ACCT		60
0	ACCC	ACCGC	C TG	CACT	TGGT	GGT	CTAC	AGC	TTGG	TGCT	GG C	TGCC	GGGC	r cc	CCCT	CAAC		120
	GCGC	TAGCC	C TC	TGGG	TCTT	CCT	GCGC	GCG	CTGC	GCGT	GC A	CTCG	GTGG'	r. ga	GCGT	GTAC		180
		GTAAC								,								240
		ACGCA																300
	TTCC	AGATG	A AC	ATGT	ACGG	CAG	CTGC	ATC	TTCÇ:	rga <sub>T</sub> c	GC T	CATC	AACG'	r gç	ACCG	CTAC	•	360

	GCCGCCATCG	TGCACCCGCT	GCGACTGCGC	CACCTGCGGC	GGCCCCGCGT	GGCGCGGCTG	420
	CTCTGCCTGG	GCGTGTGGGC	GCTCATCCTG	GTGTTTGCCG	TGCCCGCCGC	CCGCGTGCAC	480
	AGGCCCTCGC	GTTGCCGCTA	CCGGGACCTC	GAGGTGCGCC	TATGCTTCGA	GAGCTTCAGC	540
	GACGAGCTGT	GGAAAGGCAG	GCTGCTGCCC	CTCGTGCTGC	TGGCCGAGGC	GCTGGGCTTC	600
5	CTGCTGCCCC	TGGCGGCGGT	GGTCTACTCG	TCGGGCCGAG	TCTTCTGGAC	GCTGGCGCGC	660
	CCCGACGCCA	CGCAGAGCCA	GCGGCGGCGG	AAGACCGTGC	GCCTCCTGCT	GGCTAACCTC	720
	GTCATCTTCC	TGCTGTGCTT	CGTGCCCTAC	AACAGCACGC	TGGCGGTCTA	CGGGCTGCTG	. 780
	CGGAGCAAGC	TGGTGGCGGC	CAGCGTGCCT	GCCCGCGATC	GCGTGCGCGG	GGTGCTGATG	840
	GTGATGGTGC	TGCTGGCCGG	CGCCAACTGC	GTGCTGGACC	CGCTGGTGTA	CTACTTTAGC	900
10	GCCGAGGGCT	TCCGCAACAC	CCTGCGCGGC	CTGGGCACTC	CGCACCGGGC	CAGGACCTCG	960
	GCCACCAACG	GGACGCGGGC	GGCGCTCGCG	CAATCCGAAA	GGTCCGCCGT	CACCACCGAC	1020
	GCCACCAGGC	CGGATGCCGC	CAGTCAGGGG	CTGCTCCGAC	CCTCCGACTC	CCACTCTCTG	1080
	TCTTCCTTCA	CACAGTGTCC	CCAGGATTCC	GCCCTCTGA			1119

#### (5) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 372 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- 20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Met Leu Ala Asn Ser Ser Ser Thr Asn Ser Ser Val Leu Pro Cys Pro 1 5 10 15

Asp Tyr Arg Pro Thr His Arg Leu His Leu Val Val Tyr Ser Leu Val
25 20 25 30

Leu Ala Ala Gly Leu Pro Leu Asn Ala Leu Ala Leu Trp Val Phe Leu 35 40 45

Arg Ala Leu Arg Val His Ser Val Val Ser Val Tyr Met Cys Asn Leu 50 55 60

Ala Ala Ser Asp Leu Leu Phe Thr Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Arg Leu Ser 65 70 75 80

Tyr Tyr Ala Leu His His Trp Pro Phe Pro Asp Leu Leu Cys Gln Thr

					85					90		•			95	
٠.	Thr	Gly	Al <sub>a</sub>	Ile 100		Gln	Met	Asn	Met 105	Тут	Gly	Ser	Cys	Ile 110	Phe	Let
5	Met	Leu	11e	Asn	Val	Asp	Arg	Tyr 120	Ala	Ala	Ile	Val	His 125	Pro	Leu	Arg
	Leu	Arg 130		Leu	Arg	Arg	Pro 135		Val	Ala	Arg	Leu 140		Cys	Leu	Gly
	Val 145	Trp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Leu 150	Val	Phe	Ala	Val	Pro 155	Ala	Ala	Arg	Val	His
10	Arg	Pro	Ser	Arg	Cys 165	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Asp				Arg			
	Glu	Ser	Phe	Ser 180	Asp	Glu	Leu	Trp	Lys 185	Gly	Arg	Leu	Leu	Pro 190	Leu	Val
15	. Leu	Leu	Ala 195	Glu :	Ala	Leu	Gly	Phe 200	Leu	Leu	Pro		Ala 205	Ala	Val	Val
	Tyr	Ser 210	Ser	Gly	Arg	Val	Phe 215	Trp	Thr	Leu	Ala	Arg 220	Pro	Asp	Ala	Thr
	Gln 225	Ser	Gln	Arg	Arg	Arg 230	Lys	Thr	Val		Leu 235	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Leu 240
20	Val	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu 245	CAa	Phe	Val	Pro	Tyr 250	Asn	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ala 255	Val
	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Leu 260		Ser	Lys	Leu	Val 265	Ala	Ala	Ser	Val	Pro 270	Ala	Arg
25	Asp	Arg	.Val 275	Arg	Gly	Val	Leu	Met 280	Val	Met	Val	Leu	Leu 285	Ala	Gly	Ala
	Asn	Cys 290	Val	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu 295	Val	Tyr	Tyr		Ser 300	Ala	Glu	Gly	Phe
	Arg 305	Asn	Thr	Ļeu	Arg	Gly 310	Leu	Gly	Thr	Pro	His 315	Arg	Ala	Arg	Thr	Ser 320
30	Ala	Thr	Asn	Gly	Thr 325		Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala 330	Gln	Ser	Glu	Arg	Ser 335	Ala
	Val	Thr	Thr	Asp 340	Ala	Thr	Arg	Pro	Asp 345	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gln	Gly 350	Leu	Leu
35	Arg	Pro	Ser 355	Asp	Ser	His	Ser	Leu 360	Ser	Ser	Phe	Thr	Gln 365	Cys	Pro	Gln
	Asp	Ser	Ala	Leu		٠.										٠.

## (6) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1107 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

	ATGGCCAACT	CCACAGGGCT	GAACGCCTCA	GAAGTCGCAG	GCTCGTTGGG	GTTGATCCTG	60
10	GCAGCTGTCG	TGGAGGTGGG	GGCACTGCTG	GGCAACGGCG	CGCTGCTGGT	CGTGGTGCTG	120
	CGCACGCCGG	GACTGCGCGA	CGCGCTCTAC	CTGGCGCACC	TGTGCGTCGT	GGACCTGCTG	180
	GCGGCCGCCT	CCATCATGCC	GCTGGGCCTG	CTGGCCGCAC	CGCCGCCCGG	GCTGGGCCGC	240
	GTGCGCCTGG	GCCCGCGCC	ATGCCGCGCC	GCTCGCTTCC	TCTCCGCCGC	TCTGCTGCCG	. 300
	GCCTGCACGC	TCGGGGTGGC	CGCACTTGGC	CTGGCACGCT	ACCGCCTCAT	CGTGCACCCG	360
15	CTGCGGCCAG	GCTCGCGGCC	GCCGCCTGTG	CTCGTGCTCA	CCGCCGTGTG	GGCCGCGGCG	420
	GGACTGCTGG	GCGCGCTCTC	CCTGCTCGGC	CCGCCGCCCG	CACCGCCCCC	TGCTCCTGCT	480
	CGCTGCTCGG	TCCTGGCTGG	GGGCCTCGGG	CCCTTCCGGC	CGCTCTGGGC	CCTGCTGGCC	540
	TTCGCGCTGC	CCGCCCTCCT	GCTGCTCGGC	GCCTACGGCG	GCATCTTCGT	GGTGGCGCGT	600
	CGCGCTGCCC	TGAGGCCCCC	ACGGCCGGCG	CGCGGGTCCC	GACTCCGCTC	GGACTCTCTG	660
20	GATAGCCGCC	TTTCCATCTT	GCCGCCGCTC	CGGCCTCGCC	TGCCCGGGGG	CAAGGCGGCC	720
	CTGGCCCCAG	CGCTGGCCGT	GGGCCAATTT	GCAGCCTGCT	GGCTGCCTTA	TGGCTGCGCG	780
	TGCCTGGCGC	CCGCAGCGCG	GGCCGCGGAA	GCCGAAGCGG	CTGTCACCTG	GGTCGCCTAC	840
	TCGGCCTTCG	CGGCTCACCC	CTTCCTGTAC	GGGCTGCTGC	AGCGCCCCGT	GCGCTTGGCA	900
	CTGGGCCGCC	TCTCTCGCCG	TGCACTGCCT	GGACCTGTGC	GGGCCTGCAC	TCCGCAAGCC	960
. 25	TGGCACCCGC	GGGCACTCTT	GCAATGCCTC	CAGAGACCCC	CAGAGGGCCC	TGCCGTAGGC	1020
	CCTTCTGAGG	CTCCAGAACA	GACCCCCGAG	TTGGCAGGAG	GGCGGAGCCC	CGCATACCAG	1080
	GGGCCACCTG	AGAGTTCTCT	CTCCTGA				1107

# (7) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 368 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

5	(xi) SEQUEN	CE DESCRII	PTION: S	EQ ID NO	:6:			
·	Met Ala As	n Ser Thr 5	Gly Leu	Asn Ala	Ser Glu 10	Val Ala	Gly Se	
	Gly Leu Il	e Leu Ala 20	Ala Val	Val Glu 25	Val Gly	Ala Leu	Leu Gl 30	y Asn
10	Gly Ala Le	u Leu Val	Val Val	Leu Arg 40	Thr Pro	Gly Leu 45	Arg As	p Ala
	Leu Tyr Lei 50	ı Ala His	Leu Cys 55	Val Val	Asp Leu	Leu Ala 60	Ala Al	a Ser
15	Ile Met Pro 65		Leu Leu 70	Ala Ala	Pro Pro 75	Pro Gly	Leu Gl	y Arg 80
	. Val Arg Le	Gly Pro 85	Ala Pro	Cys Arg	Ala Ala 90	Arg Phe	Leu Se 95	r Ala
	Ala Leu Leu	Pro Ala	Cys Thr	Leu Gly 105	Val Ala	Ala Leu	Cly Le	u Ala
20	Arg Tyr Arg	Leu Ile	Val His	Pro Leu 120	Arg Pro	Gly Ser 125	Arg Pr	o Pro
	Pro Val Let 130	ı Val Leu	Thr Ala 135	Val Trp	Ala Ala	Ala Gly 140	Leu Le	ı Gly
. 25	Ala Leu Ser 145		Gly Pro 150	Pro Pro	Ala Pro 155	Pro Pro	Ala Pr	D Ala 160
	Arg Cys Ser	Val Leu 1	Ala Gly	Gly Leu	Gly Pro 170	Phe Arg	Pro Le	
	Ala Leu Leu	Ala Phe 1	Ala Leu	Pro Ala 185	Leu Leu	Leu Leu	Gly Ala	a Tyr
30	Gly Gly Ile 195	Phe Val		Arg Arg 200	Ala Ala	Leu Arg 205	Pro Pro	Arg
	Pro Ala Arg 210	Gly Ser	Arg Leu 215	Arg Ser	Asp Ser	Leu Asp 220	Ser Arg	J Leu
35	Ser Ile Leu 225	Pro Pro 1	Leu Arg 230	Pro Arg	Leu Pro 235	Gly Gly	Lys. Ala	Ala 240
	Leu Ala Pro	Ala Leu A	Ala Val	Gly Gln	Phe Ala	Ala Cys	Trp Let	ı Pro

	•					٠.												
		•				245	.*				250			•		255	:	
		Tyr	Gly	Cys	Ala 260	Cys	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ala 265	Ala	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu 270	Ala	Glu	
5	٠	Ala	Ala	Val 275	Thr	Trp	Val	Ala	Tyr 280	Ser	Ala	Phe	Ala	Ala 285	His	Pro	Phe	
	*	Leu	Tyr 290	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln	Arg 295	Pro	Val	Arg	Leu	Ala 300	Leu	Gly	Arg	Leu	
		Ser 305		Arg	Ala	Leu	Pro 310	Gly	Pro	Val	Arg	Ala 315	Cys	Thr	Pro	Gln	Ala 320	
10	÷	Trp	His	Pro	Arg	Ala 325	Leu	Leu	Gln	Cys	Leu 330	Gln	Arg	Pro		Glu 335	Gly	
	•	Pro	Ala	Val	Gly 340		Ser	Glu	Ala	Pro 345	Glu	Gln	Thr	Pro	Glu 350	Leu	Ala	•
15		Gly	Gly	Arg 355	Ser	Pro	Ala	Tyr	Gln 360	Gly	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ser 365	Ser	Leu	Ser	
	(8)	•	SEQU	JENCE	FOR S E CHA	RACT	TERIS	TICS				•				· ·		
20			(B)	TYP	E: n RANDE POLOG	ucle DNES	eic a SS: s	cid ingl		· .								
		(ii) <sup>^</sup>	MOLE	CULE	TYP	E: D	NA (	genc	omic)			,- ×		÷		Ť		
		(xi)	SEQU	ENCE	DES	CRIP	TION	r: SE	Q ID	NO:	7:					-		
	ATG	SAATCA	T CI	TTCT	'CATT	TGG	AGTG	ATC	CTTG	CTGT	CC I	GGCC	TCCC	т са	TCAI	TGCI	•	60
5	ACTA	ACACA	C TA	.GTGG	CTGT	GGC	TGTG	CTG	CTGT	TGAT	CC A	CAAG	AATG	A TG	GTGT	'CAGT	•	120
	CTCI	GCTTC	A CC	TTGA	ATCT	GGC	TGTG	GCT	GACA	CCTT	GA T	TGGT	GTGG	C CA	TCTC	TGGC	!	180
	CTAC	TCACA	G AC	CAGC	TCTC	CAG	CCCT	TCT	CGGC	CĊAC	AC A	GAAG	ACCC	Ť GT	'GCAG	CCTG		240
	CGGA	TGGCA	T TT	GTCA	CTTC	CTC	CGCA	GCT	GCCT	CTGT	CC T	CACG	GTCA	T GC	TGAT	CACC		300
	TTTG	ACAGG	T AC	CTTG	CCAT	CAA	GCAG	CCC	TTCC	GCTA	СТ Т	GAAG	ATCA	T GA	.GTGG	GTTC		360
0	GTGG	CCGGG	G CC	TGCA	TTGC	CGG	GCTG	TGG	TTAG	TGTC	TT A	CCTC	ATTG	G CT	TCCT	CCCA		420
	CTCG	GAATC	c cc	ATGT	TCCA	GCA	GACT	GCC	TACA	AAGG	GC A	GTGC.	AGCT	T CT	TTGC	TGTA		480
	TTTC	ACCCT	C AC	TTCG	TGCT	GAC	CCTC	TCC	TGCG	TTGG	CT T	CTTC	CCAG	C CA	TGCT	CCTC		540

TTTGTCTTCT TCTACTGCGA CATGCTCAAG ATTGCCTCCA TGCACAGCCA GCAGATTCGA

	AAGATGGA	AC A	ATGC	AGGAG	C CZ	ATGGC	TGG	GG7	TATO	GAT	CCC	CACGO	AC I	CCCA	GCGA	.C	660
	TTCAAAGC	TC I	CCGI	ACTG	T GI	CTGI	TCTC	TTA:	GGGA	GCT	TTGO	TCT#	TC C	CTGGA	.cccc	:C	720
	TTCCTTAT	CA C	TGGC	ATTG	T GC	AGGT	GGCC	TGC	CAGG	AGT	GTC	ACCTO	TA C	CTAG	TGCT	G	780
	GAACGGTA	CC I	GTGG	CTGC	T CG	GCGI	GGGC	AAC	TCCC	TGC	TCAZ	CCCA	CT C	ATCI	ATGC	C	840
-5	TATTGGCA	ga a	GGAG	GTGC	g Ac	TGCA	GCTC	TAC	CACA	TGG	CCCI	'AGGA	GT G	AAGA	AGGT	G	900
	CTCACCTC	AT T	CCTC	CTCT	T TC	TCTC	:GGCC	AGG	AATT	GTG	GCCC	AGAG	AG G	CCCA	GGGA	A	960
	AGTTCCTG	TC A	CATC	GTCA	C TA	TCTC	CAGC	TCA	GAGT.	TTG	ATGG	CTAA					1.008
	(9) INFO	RMAT	ION	FOR :	SEQ	ID N	0:8:								-		
10	(i)	(A (B (C	) LE ) TY ) ST	E CHI NGTH PE: a RANDI POLOG	: 33 amin EDNE	5 am o ac SS:	ino id	acid		:	•						
	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TYI	PE:	prot	ein										-
15	(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DES	SCRI	PTIO	N: S	EQ I	D NO	:8:		•	÷			,	
	Met 1	Glu	Ser	Ser	Phe 5	Ser	Phe	Gly	Val	Ile 10	Leu	Ala	Val	Leu	Ala 15	Ser	
	Leu	Ile	Ile	Ala 20	Thr	Asn	Thr	Leu	Val 25	Ala	Val	Ala	Val	Leu 30	Leu	Leu	
20	Ile	His	Lys 35	Asn	Asp	Gly	Val	Ser 40	Leu	Cys	Phe		Leu . 45	Asn	Leu	Ala	
	Val	Ala 50	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ile	Gly 55	Val	Ala	Ile	Ser	Gly 60	Leu	Leu	Thr	Asp	
25	Gln 65	Leu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser 70	Arg	Pro	Thr	Gln	Lys 75	Thr	Leu	Cys	Ser	Leu 80	
	Arg	Met	Ala	Phe	Val 85	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ala 90	Ala	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr 95	Val	
	Met	Leu	Ile	Thr 100	Phe	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Leu 105	Ala	Ile	Lys	Gln	Pro 110	Phe	Arg	
30	Tyr	• Leu	Lys 115	Ile	Met	Ser	Gly	Phe 120	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala	Cys 125	Ile	Ala	Gly	
	Leu	Trp 130	Leu	Val	Ser	Tyr	Leu 135	Ile	Gly	Phe	Leu	Pro 140		Gly	Ile	Pro	
	Met	Phe	Gln	Gln	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Gln	Cys	Ser	Phe	Phe	Ala	Val	

		145	•				150					155			• .		160	
		Phe	His	Pro	His	Phe 165		Leu	Thr		Ser 170	Cys	Val	Gly	Phe	Phe 175	Pro	
5		Ala	Met	Leu	Leu 180	Phe	Val	Phe	Phe	Tyr 185	Cys	Asp	Met	Leu	Lys 190	Ile	Ala	
		Ser	Met	His 195		Gln	Gln	Ile	Arg 200	Lys	Met	Glu	His	Ala 205	Gly	Ala	Met	
		Ala	Gly 210	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Pro 215		Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp 220	Phe	Lys	Ala	Leu	
10		Arg 225	Thr	Val	Ser	Val	Leu 230	Ile	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ala 235	Leu	Ser	Trp	Thr	Pro 240	
		Phe	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly 245	Ile	Val	Gln	Val	Ala 250	Cys	Gln	Glu	Cys	His 255		
15		Tyr	Leu	Val	Leu 260	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Trp 265	Leu	Leu	Gly	Val	Gly 2.70	Asn	Ser	
		Leu	Leu	Asn 275	Pro	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Ala 280	Tyr	Trp	Gln	Lys	Glu 285	Val	Arg	Leu	
		Gln	Leu 290	Tyr	His	Met	Ala	Leu 295	Gly	Val	Lys	Lys	Val 300	Leu	Thr	Ser	Phe	,
20		Leu 305	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ser	Ala 310	Arg	Asn	Cys	Gly	Pro 315	Glu	Arg	Pro	Arg	Glu 320	
		Ser	Ser	Cys	His	Ile 325	Val	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser 330	Ser	Glu	Phe	Asp	Gly 335	•	
ند	(10)		٠.	CION			,				٠.			, .				
25	:	(i)	(A) (B) (C)	LENCE TYP STR TOP	IGTH: PE: II LANDE	141 ucle DNES	3 ba ic a S: s	se p cid ingl	airs									
0		(ii)	MOLE	CULE	TYP	E: D	NA (	genc	mic)									
	. · · ·	(xi)	SEQU	ENCE	DES	CRIP	TION	: SE	Q ID	NO:	9:							
	ATGG	ACACT	'A CC	• ATGG	AAGC	TGA	CCTG	GGT	GCCA	CTGG	CC A	CAGG	cccc	G CA	CAGA	GCTI	•	60
	GATG	TGAG	G AC	TCCT	ACCC	CCA	AGGT	GĢC	TGGG	ACAC	GG T	CTTC	CTGG	T GG	CCCI	GCTG	<b>.</b>	120
	CTCCT	TGGG	C TG	CCAG	CCAA	TGG	GTTG	ATG	GCGT	GGCT	GG C	CGGC	TCCC	A GG	CCCG	GCAT	ì	180
5	GGAGG	TGGC	A CG	CGTC	TGGC	GCT	GCTC	CTG	CTCA	GCCT	GG C	CCTC	TCTG	A CT	TCTT	GTTC	:	240

	CTGGCAGCA	G CGGCCTTCC#	A GATCCTAGAG	ATCCGGCATO	GGGGACACTG	GCCGCTGGGG	. 300
·	ACAGCTGCC:	C GCCGCTTCTA	CTACTTCCT	A TGGGGCGTGT	CCTACTCCTC	CGGCCTCTTC	360
	CTGCTGGCC	G CCCTCAGCC1	CGACCGCTGC	CTGCTGGCGC	TGTGCCCACA	CTGGTACCCT	420
	GGGCACCGC	CAGTCCGCCT	GCCCCTCTGG	GTCTGCGCCG	GTGTCTGGGT	' GCTGGCCACA	480
5	CTCTTCAGC	TGCCCTGGCT	GGTCTTCCCC	GAGGCTGCCG	TCTGGTGGTA	CGACCTGGTC	540
	ATCTGCCTG	ACTTCTGGGA	CAGCGAGGAG	CTGTCGCTGA	GGATGCTGGA	GGTCCTGGGG	600
	GGCTTCCTGC	CTTTCCTCCT	GCTGCTCGTC	TGCCACGTGC	TCACCCAGGC	CACAGCCTGT	66 Q
,	CGCACCTGCC	ACCGCCAACA	GCAGCCCGCA	GCCTGCCGGG	GCTTCGCCCG	TGTGGCCAGG	720
	ACCATTCTGT	CAGCCTATGT	GGTCCTGAGG	CTGCCCTACC	AGCTGGCCCA	GCTGCTCTAC	780
10	CTGGCCTTCC	TGTGGGACGT	CTACTCTGGC	TACCTGCTCT	GGGAGGCCCT	GGTCTACTCC	840
	GACTACCTGA	TCCTACTCAA	CAGCTGCCTC	AGCCCCTTCC	TCTGCCTCAT	GGCCAGTGCC	900
	GACCTCCGGA	CCCTGCTGCG	CTCCGTGCTC	TCGTCCTTCG	CGGCAGCTCT	CTGCGAGGAG	960
	CGGCCGGGCA	GCTTCACGCC	CACTGAGCCA	CAGACCCAGC	TAGATTCTGA	GGGTCCAACT	1020
	CTGCCAGAGC	CGATGGCAGA	GGCCCAGTCA	CAGATGGATC	CTGTGGCCCA	GCCTCAGGTG	1080
15	AACCCCACAC	TCCAGCCACG	ATCGGATCCC	ACAGCTCAGC	CACAGCTGAA	CCCTACGGCC	1140
	CAGCCACAGT	CGGATCCCAC	AGCCCAGCCA	CAGCTGAACC	TCATGGCCCA	GCCACAGTCA	1200
	GATTCTGTGG	CCCAGCCACA	GGCAGACACT	AACGTCCAGA	CCCCTGCACC	TGCTGCCAGT	1260
	TCTGTGCCCA	GTCCCTGTGA	TGAAGCTTCC	CCAACCCCAT	CCTCGCATCC	TACCCCAGGG	1320
	GCCCTTGAGG	ACCCAGCCAC	ACCTCCTGCC	TCTGAAGGAG	AAAGCCCCAG	CAGCACCCCG	1380
20	CCAGAGGCGG	CCCCGGGCGC	AGGCCCCACG	TGA			1413
	(11) INFORM	MATION FOR S	סניסוא מד CEO			•	

#### 11) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 468 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS:

25

- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Met Asp Thr Thr Met Glu Ala Asp Leu Gly Ala Thr Gly His Arg Pro 30 1 5 10 15

	Arg	Thr	Glu	Leu 20	Asp	Asp	Glu	Asp	Ser 25	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Gly	Gly 30	Trp	Asp
	Thr	Val	Phe 35	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu 40	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro 45	Ala	Asn	GJ
5	Leu	Met 50	Ala	Trp	Leu	Ala	Gly 55	Ser	Gln	Ala	Arg	His 60	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr
	Arg 65	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Leu 70	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu 75	Ser	Asp	Phe	Leu	Phe 80
10	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala 85	Phe	Gln	Ile	Leu	Glu 90	Île	Arg	His	Gly	-Gly 95	His
	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gly 100		Ala	Ala		Arg 105	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Leu 110		Gly
	Val	Ser	Tyr 115	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe 120	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu 125	Ser	Leu	Asp
15	Arg	Cys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Cys 135	Pro	His	Trp	Tyr	Pro 140	Gly	His	Arg	Pro
	Val 145	Arg	Leu	Pro	Leu	Trp 150	Val	Сув	Ala	Gly	Val 155	Trp	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr 160
20	Leu	Phe	Ser	Val	Pro 165	Trp	Leu	Val	Phe	Pro 170	Glu	Ala	Ala	Val	Trp 175	Trp
	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Val 180	Ile	Cys	Leu	Asp	Phe 185	Trp	Asp	Ser	Glu	Glu 190	Leu	Ser
	Leu	Arg	Met 195	Leu	Glu	Val		Gly 200	Gly	Phe	Leu	Pro	Phe 205	Leu	Leu	Leu
25	Leu	Val 210	Cys	His	Val	Leu	Thr 215	Gln	Ala	Thr	Arg	Thr 220	Cys	His	Arg	Gln
	Gln 225	Gln	Pro	Ala		Cys 230	Arg	Gly	Phe	Ala	Arg 235	Val	Ala	Arg	Thr	Ile 240
30	Leu	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Val 245	Val	Leu	Arg	Leu	Pro 250	Tyr	Gln	Leu		Gln 255	
	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ala 260	Phe	Leu	Trp	Asp	Val 265	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Leu 270	Leu	Trp
	Glu	Ala	Leu 275	Val	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Tyr 280	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asn 285	Ser	Cys	Leu
35	Ser	Pro 290	Phe	Leu	Cys	Leu	Met 295	Ala	Ser	Ala,	Asp	Leu 300	Arg	Thr	Leu	Leu
	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Cys	Glu	Glu	Arg	Pro

		305			-		310			-		315				•	320	
		Gly	Ser	Phe	Thr	Pro 325	Thr	Glu	Pro	Gln	Thr 330	Gln	Leu	Asp	Ser	Glu 335	Gly	
5		Pro	Thr	Leu	Pro 340	Glu	Pro	Met		Glu 345	Ala	Gln	Ser	Gln	Met 350	Asp	Pro	
		Val	Ala	Gln 355	Pro	Gln	Val	Asn	Pro 360	Thr	Leu	Gln	Pro	Arg 365	Ser	Asp	Pro	
		Thr	Ala 370	Gln	Pro	Gln	Leu	Asn 375	Pro	Thr	Ala	Gln	Pro 380	Gln	Ser	Asp	Pro	
10		Thr 385	Ala	Gln	Pro	Gln	Leu 390	Asn	Leu	Met	Ala	Gln 395	Pro	Gln	Ser	Asp	Ser 400	
÷		Val	Ala	Gln	Pro	Gln 405	Ala	Asp	Thr	Asn	Val 410	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ala	Pro 415	Ala	
15		Ala	Ser	Ser	Val 420	Pro	Ser	Pro	Cys	Asp 425	Glü	Ala	Ser	Pro	Thr 430	Pro	Ser	
		Ser	His	Pro 435	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ala	Leu 440	Glu	Asp	Pro	Ala	Thr 445	Pro	Pro	Ala	
		Ser	Glu 450	Gly	Glu	Ser	Pro	Ser 455	Ser	Thr	Pro	Pro	Glu 460	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	
20		Ala 465	Gly	Pro	Thr													
	(12)	INFO	RMAT	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:13	L:				٠		•	. •		
25		(i)	(B)	LEN TYI STF	E CHA IGTH: PE: 1 RANDE	124 nucle	8 ba ic a S: s	se p cid sing]	oairs					٠.	٠			
	(	ii)	MOLE	CULE	TYP	PE: I	ONA (	(gend	omic)						•		· · · .	
	(	xi)	SEQU	ENCE	E DES	CRIE	TION	ı: SE	EQ II	O. NO:	11:							
30 -	ATGTC	AGGG	A TO	GAAA	AACI	TCF	GAAI	GCT	TCCI	'GGA'I	CT F	CCAC	CAG	AA AA	CTAGA	AGAT		60
	CCATT	CCAG	a a	CACC	TGA	CAC	CACC	GAG	GAGI	ATCI	GG C	CTTC	CTCT	rg co	GAC	CTCGC	}	120
	CGCAG	CCAC	T TC	TTCC	TCCC	CGI	GTCI	GTG	GTGT	TATGI	GC C	TTAA	TTTT	et Go	eTGG	GGTC	2	180
	ATTGG	CAAI	G TO	CTGC	TGTG	. CCI	GGT	SATT	CTGC	CAGCA	CC F	4GGC1	TATGA	AA GA	ACGC	CCACC	2	240
	AACTA	CTAC	C TC	TTCA	AGCCI	GGC	GGT	CTCT	GACC	TCC1	GG I	CCTO	CTCC	T TO	GAA'	rgccc	2	300

				*		•	
	CTGGAGGTCT	TATGAGATGTG	GCGCAACTAC	CCTTTCTTGT	TCGGGCCCGT	GGGCTGCTAC	360
•	TTCAAGACGO	CCCTCTTTGA	GACCGTGTGC	TTCGCCTCCA	TCCTCAGCAT	CACCACCGTC	420
	AGCGTGGAGC	GCTACGTGGC	CATCCTACAC	CCGTTCCGCG	CCAAACTGCA	GAGCACCCGG	480
	cecceeccc	TCAGGATCCT	CGGCATCGTC	TGGGGCTTCT	CCGTGCTCTT	CTCCCTGCCC	540
.5	AACACCAGCA	TCCATGGCAT	CAAGTTCCAC	TACTTCCCCA	ATGGGTCCCT	GGTCCCAGGT	600
	TCGGCCACCT	GTACGGTCAT	CAAGCCCATG	TGGATCTACA	ATTTCATCAT	CCAGGTCACC	660
	TCCTTCCTAT	TCTACCTCCT	CCCCATGACT	GTCATCAGTG	TCCTCTACTA	CCTCATGGCA	720
	CTCAGACTAA	AGAAAGACAA	ATCTCTTGAG	GCAGATGAAG	GGAATGCAAA	TATTCAAAGA	780
	CCCTGCAGAA	AATCAGTCAA	CAAGATGCTG	TTTGTCTTGG	TCTTAGTGTT	TGCTATCTGT	840
10	TGGGCCCCGT	TCCACATTGA	CCGACTCTTC	TTCAGCTTTG	TGGAGGAGTG	GAGTGAATCC	900
٠	CTGGCTGCTG	TGTTCAACCT	CGTCCATGTG	GTGTCAGGTG	TCTTCTTCTA	CCTGAGCTCA	960
	GCTGTCAACC	CCATTATCTA	TAACCTACTG	TCTCGCCGCT	TCCAGGCAGC	ATTCCAGAAT	1020
	GTGATCTCTT	CTTTCCACAA	ACAGTGGCAC	TCCCAGCATG	ACCCACAGTT	GCCACCTGCC	1080
	CAGCGGAACA	TCTTCCTGAC	AGAATGCCAC	TTTGTGGAGC	TGACCGAAGA	TATAGGTCCC	1140
15	CAATTCCCAT	GTCAGTCATC	CATGCACAAC	TCTCACCTCC	CAACAGCCCT	CTCTAGTGAA	1200
	CAGATGTCAA	GAACAAACTA	TCAAAGCTTC	CACTTTAACA	AAACCTGA	•	1248
	(13) INFORM	MATION FOR S	EQ ID NO:12	:	:		
	(i) SI	EQUENCE CHAR	ACTERISTICS	:			

- (A) LENGTH: 415 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:

- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:
- Met Ser Gly Met Glu Lys Leu Gln Asn Ala Ser Trp Ile Tyr Gln Gln
  - Lys Leu Glu Asp Pro Phe Gln Lys His Leu Asn Ser Thr Glu Glu Tyr 25
- Leu Ala Phe Leu Cys Gly Pro Arg Arg Ser His Phe Phe Leu Pro Val 30
  - Ser Val Val Tyr Val Pro Ile Phe Val Val Gly Val Ile Gly Asn Val

				50					55					60				٠.
			Let 65	ı Val	Cys	: Leu	val	. Ile 70	e Leu	Glr	n Hi:	s Glr	1 Ala 75	Met	: Lys	Thi	Pro	Th. 80
	5		Asr	туг	Туг	Leu	Phe 85	s Ser	Leu	Ala	ı Val	l Ser 90	Asp	Lev	ı Lev	ı Val	. Leu 95	Le
		-	Leu	Gly	Met	Pro 100		Glu	Val	Туг	Gl: 105	ı Met	Trp	Arg	, Asn	110		Phe
			Leu	Phe	Gly 115	Pro	Val	Gly	Cys	Tyr 120		⊋ Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu 125		Glu	Thi
1	.0		Val	Cys 130	Pḥe	Ala	Ser	Ile	Leu 135		· Ile	thr	Thr	Val 140		Val	Glu	Arg
	. ·		Tyr 145	Val	Ala	Ile	Leu	His 150	Pro	Phe	Arg	.Ala	Lys 155		Gln	Ser	Thr	Arg
1	5		Arg	Arg	Ala	Leu	Arg 165	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ile	Val 170	Trp	Gly	Phe	Ser	Val 175	Leu
						180					185					190		
			Pro	Asn	Gly 195	Ser	Leu	Val	Pro	Gly 200	Ser	Ala	Thr	Cys	Thr 205	Val	Ile	Lys
2	0		Pro	Met 210	Trp	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Phe 215	Ile	Ile	Gln	Val	Thr 220	Ser	Phe	Leu	Phe
			Ту <u>г</u> 225	Leu	Leu	Pro	Met	Thr 230	Val	Ile	Ser	Val	Leu 235	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala 240
2:	5		Leu	Arg	Leu	Lys	Lys 245	Asp	Lys	Ser	Leu	Glu 250	Ala	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asn 255	Ala
			Asn	Ile	Gln	Arg 260	Pro	Cys	Arg	Lys	Ser 265	Val	Asn	ГÀЗ	Met	Leu 270		Val
			Leu	Val	Leu 275	Val	Phe	Āla	Ile	Cys 280	Trp	Ala	Pro	Phe	His 285	Ile	Asp	Arg
30	)		Leu	Phe 290	Phe	Ser	Phe	Val	Glu 295	Glu	Trp	Ser	Glu	Ser 300	Leu	Ala	Ala	Val
			Phe 305	Asn	Leu	Val	His	Val 310	Val	Ser	Gly	Val	Phe 315	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Ser 320
35			Ala	Val	Asn	Pro	Ile 325	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Leu 330	Ser	Arg	Arg	Phe	Gln 335	Ala
			Ala	Phe	Gln	Asn 340	Val.	Ilė	Ser	Ser	Phe 345	His	Lys	Gln	Trp	His 350	Ser	Gln

His	Asp	Pro 355	Gln	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ala 360	Gln	Arg	Asn	Iļe	Phe 365	Leu	Thr	Glu
Cys	His 370	Phe	Val	Glu	Leu	Thr 375	Glu	Asp	Ile	Gly	Pro 380	Gln	Phe	Pro	Cys
Gln 385	Ser	Ser	Met	His	Asn 390	Ser	His	Leu	Pro	Thr 395	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ser	Glu 400
Gln	Met	Ser		Thr 405	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Ser	Phe 410	His	Phe	Asn	Lys	Thr	

## (14) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

- 10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1173 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

	ATGCCAGATA	CTAATAGCAC	AATCAATTTA	TCACTAAGCA	CTCGTGTTAC	TTTAGCATTT	60
	TTTATGTCCT	TAGTAGCTTT	TGCTATAATG	CTAGGAAATG	CTTTGGTCAT	TTTAGCTTTT	120
	GTGGTGGACA	AAAACCTTAG	ACATCGAAGT	AGTTATTTT	TTCTTAACTT	GGCCATCTCT	180
20 .	GACTTCTTTG	TGGGTGTGAT	CTCCATTCCT	TTGTACATCC	CTCACACGCT	GTTCGAATGG	240
	GATTTTGGAA	AGGAAATCTG	TGTATTTTGG	CTCACTACTG	ACTATCTGTT	ATGTACAGCA	. 300
	TCTGTATATA	ACATTGTCCT	CATCAGCTAT	GATCGATACC	TGTCAGTCTC	AAATGCTGTG	360
	TCTTATAGAA	CTCAACATAC	TGGGGTCTTG	AAGATTGTTA	CTCTGATGGT	GGCCGTTTGG	420
	GTGCTGGCCT	TCTTAGTGAA	TGGGCCAATG	ATTCTAGTTT	CAGAGTCTTG	GAAGGATGAA	480
25	GGTAGTGAAT	GTGAACCTGG	ATTTTTTCG	GAATGGTACA	TCCTTGCCAT	CACATCATTC	540
	TTGGAATTCG	TGATCCCAGT	CATCTTAGTC	GCTTATTTCA	ACATGAATAT	TTATTGGAGC	600
	CTGTGGAAGC	GTGATCATCT	CAGTAGGTGC	CAAAGCCATC	CTGGACTGAC	TGCTGTCTCT	660
	TCCAACATCT	GTGGACACTC	ATTCAGAGGT	AGACTATCTT	CAAGGAGATC	TCTTTCTGCA	720
	TCGACAGAAG	TTCCTGCATC	CTTTCATTCA	GAGAGACAGA	GGAGAAAGAG	TAGTCTCATG	780
30	TTTTCCTCAA	GAACCAAGAT	GAATAGCAAT	ACAATTGCTT	CCAAAATGGG	TTCCTTCTCC	840
	CAATCAGATT	CTGTAGCTCT	TCACCAAAGG	GAACATGTTG	AACTGCTTAG	AGCCAGGAGA	900

	TTAGCCAAGT CACTGGCCAT TCTCTTAGGG GTTTTTGCTG TTTGCTG	GGC TCCATATTCT 960
	CTGTTCACAA TTGTCCTTTC ATTTTATTCC TCAGCAACAG GTCCTAA	ATC AGTTTGGTAT 1020
-	AGAATTGCAT TTTGGCTTCA GTGGTTCAAT TCCTTTGTCA ATCCTCT	TTT GTATCCATTG 1080
	TGTCACAAGC GCTTTCAAAA GGCTTTCTTG AAAATATTTT GTATAAAA	AAA. GCAACCTCTA 1140
5	CCATCACAAC ACAGTCGGTC AGTATCTTCT TAA	1173
	(15) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 390 amino acids  (B) TYPE: amino acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS:  (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:  Met Pro Asp Thr Asn Ser Thr Ile Asn Leu Ser Leu 1 5 10	15
	Thr Leu Ala Phe Phe Met Ser Leu Val Ala Phe Ala 20 25	a Ile Met Leu Gly 30
	Asn Ala Leu Val Ile Leu Ala Phe Val Val Asp Lys 35 40	Asn Leu Arg His 45
20	Arg Ser Ser Tyr Phe Phe Leu Asn Leu Ala Ile Ser 50 55 60	: Asp Phe Phe Val
	Gly Val Ile Ser Ile Pro Leu Tyr Ile Pro His Thr 65 70 75	Leu Phe Glu Trp 80
25	Asp Phe Gly Lys Glu Ile Cys Val Phe Trp Leu Thr 85 90	Thr Asp Tyr Leu 95
÷	Leu Cys Thr Ala Ser Val Tyr Asn Ile Val Leu Ile 100 105	e Ser Tyr Asp Arg 110
	Tyr Leu Ser Val Ser Asn Ala Val Ser Tyr Arg Thr 115 120	Gln His Thr Gly 125
30	Val Leu Lys Ile Val Thr Leu Met Val Ala Val Trp 130 135 140	
	Leu Val Asn Gly Pro Met Ile Leu Val Ser Glu Ser 145 150 155	Trp Lys Asp Glu 160
35	Gly Ser Glu Cys Glu Pro Gly Phe Phe Ser Glu Trp 165 170	Tyr Ile Leu Ala 175

٠.		Ile	Thr	Ser	Phe 180	Leu	Glu	Phe	Val	Ile 185	Pro	Val	Ile	Leu	Val 190	Ala	Tyr
		Phe	Asn	Met 195	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Trp	Ser 200	Leu	Trp	Lys	Arg	Asp 205	His	Leu	Ser
, <b>5</b>		Arg	Cys 210	Gln	Ser	His	Pro	Gly 215	Leu	Thr	Ala	Val	Ser 220	Ser	Asn	Ile	Cys
	·	Gly 225	His	Ser	Phe	Arg	Gly 230	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ser	Arg 235	Arg	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ala 240
10		Ser	Thr	Glu	Val	Pro 245	Ala	Ser	Phe	His	Ser 250	Glu	Arg	Gln	Arg	Arg 255	Lys
		Ser	Ser	Leu	Met 260	Phe	Ser	Ser	Arg	Thr 265	ГÀЗ	Met	Asn	Ser	Asn 270	Thr	Ile
		Ala	Ser	Lys 275	Met	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ser 280	Gln	Ser	Asp	Ser	Val 285	Ala	Leu	His
15		Gln	Arg 290	Glu	His	Val	Glu	Leu 295	Leu	Arg	Ala	Arg	Arg 300	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ser
		Leu 305	Ala	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gly 310	Val	Phe	Ala	Val	Cys 315	Trp	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Ser 320
20 <sup>-</sup>		Leu	Phe	Thr	Ile	Val 325	Leu	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Ser 330	Ser	Ala	Thr	Gly	Pro 335	Lys
		Ser	Val	Trp	Tyr 340	Arg	Ile	Ala	Phe	Trp 345	Leu	Gln	Trp	Phe	Asn 350	Ser	Phe
	,	Val	Asn	Pro 355	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Leu 360	Cys	His	Lys	Arg	Phe 365	Glņ	Lys	Ala
25		Phe	Leu 370	Lys	Ile	Phe	Сув	Ile 375	Lys	Lys	Gln	Pro	Leu 380	Pro	Ser	Gln	His
. •		Ser 385	Arg	Ser	Vaļ	Ser	Ser 390										
	(16)	INFO	RMAT	NOI	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:15	i :								
30		(i)	(A)	LEN	IGTH:	RACT 30 nucle	base	pai	.rs								
	. •		(C)	• STR	LANDE	DNES	S: s	ingl		. •							
35		(ii)	MOLE	CULE	TYF	E: E	NA (	geno	mic)							٠	

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

·	GGAAAGCTTA ACGATCCCCA GGAGCAACAT	30
	(17) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	·
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:	
	CTGGGATCCT ACGAGAGCAT TTTTCACACA G 31	
;	(18) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:	
15	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 1128 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:	
	ATGGCGAACG CGAGCGAGCC GGGTGGCAGC GGCGGCGGCG AGGCGGCCGC CCTGGGCCTC	60
	AAGCTGGCCA CGCTCAGCCT GCTGCTGTGC GTGAGCCTAG CGGGCAACGT GCTGTTCGCG	120
	CTGCTGATCG TGCGGGAGCG CAGCCTGCAC CGCGCCCCGT ACTACCTGCT GCTCGACCTG	180
	TGCCTGGCCG ACGGGCTGCG CGCGCTCGCC TGCCTCCCGG CCGTCATGCT GGCGGCGCGG	240
25	CGTGCGGCGG CCGCGGGGGGGGGGCGCCG GGCGCGCTGG GCTGCAAGCT GCTCGCCTTC	300
	CTGGCCGCG TCTTCTGCTT CCACGCCGCC TTCCTGCTGC TGGGCGTGGG CGTCACCCGC	360
	TACCTGGCCA TCGCGCACCA CCGCTTCTAT GCAGAGCGCC TGGCCGGCTG GCCGTGCGCC	420
	GCCATGCTGG TGTGCGCCGC CTGGGCGCTG GCGCTTGCCC GCCAGTGCTG	480
	GACGGCGGTG GCGACGACGA GGACGCGCCG TGCGCCCTGG AGCAGCGGCC CGACGGCGCC	540
0	CCCGGCGCGC TGGGCTTCCT GCTGCTGCTG GCCGTGGTGG TGGGCGCCAC GCACCTCGTC	600
	TACCTCCGCC TGCTCTTCTT CATCCACGAC CGCCGCAAGA TGCGGCCCGC GCGCCTGGTG	660

	CCCGCCGTCA GCCACGACTG GACCTTCCAC GGCCCGGGCG CCACCGGCCA GGCGGCCGCC 72	20
	AACTGGACGG CGGGGCCC ACGCCGCCCG CGCTTGTGGG CATCCGGCCC 78	30
	GCAGGGCCGG GCCGCGCCCC CTCGTGCTGG AAGAATTCAA GACGGAGAAG 84	<b>‡</b> 0
	AGGCTGTGCA AGATGTTCTA CGCCGTCACG CTGCTCTTCC TGCTCCTCTG GGGGCCCTAC 90	ò
• 5 :	GTCGTGGCCA GCTACCTGCG GGTCCTGGTG CGGCCCGGCG CCGTCCCCCA GGCCTACCTG 96	0
	ACGGCCTCCG TGTGGCTGAC CTTCGCGCAG GCCGGCATCA ACCCCGTCGT GTGCTTCCTC 102	0
	TTCAACAGGG AGCTGAGGGA CTGCTTCAGG GCCCAGTTCC CCTGCTGCCA GAGCCCCCGG 108	10
• .	ACCACCCAGG CGACCCATCC CTGCGACCTG AAAGGCATTG GTTTATGA 112	8:
	(19) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 375 amino acids	
	(B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS:	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant	-
15	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:	
•		
	Met Ala Asn Ala Ser Glu Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Glu Ala Ala 1 5 10 15	
20	Ala Leu Gly Leu Lys Leu Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Leu Cys Val Ser 20 25 30	
	Leu Ala Gly Asn Val Leu Phe Ala Leu Leu Ile Val Arg Glu Arg Ser 35 40 45	
	Leu His Arg Ala Pro Tyr Tyr Leu Leu Asp Leu Cys Leu Ala Asp 50 55 60	
25	Gly Leu Arg Ala Leu Ala Cys Leu Pro Ala Val Met Leu Ala Ala Arg 65 70 75 80	
	Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Ala Pro Pro Gly Ala Leu Gly Cys Lys 85 90 95	
30	Leu Leu Ala Phe Leu Ala Ala Leu Phe Cys Phe His Ala Ala Phe Leu 100 105 110	
	Leu Leu Gly Val Gly Val Thr Arg Tyr Leu Ala Ile Ala His His Arg 115 120 125	
٠	Phe Tyr Ala Glu Arg Leu Ala Gly Trp Pro Cys Ala Ala Met Leu Val 130 135 140	•

		Cys 145	Ala	Ala	Trp	Ala	Leu 150	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala 155	Phe	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu 160
		Asp	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp 165	Asp	Glu	qaA	Ala	Pro 170	Cys	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gln 175	Arg
5		Pro	Asp	Gly	Ala 180	Pro	Gly	Ala		Gly 185	Phe	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu 190	Ala	Val
		Val	Val	Gly 195	Ala	Thr	His	Leu	Val 200	-	Leu	Arg	Leu	Leu 205	Phe	Phe	Ile
10		His	Asp 210	Arg	Arg	Lys	Met	Arg 215	Pro	Ala	Arg	Leu	Val 220	Pro	Ala	Val	Ser
		His 225	Asp	Trp	Thr	Phe	His 230	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ala	Thr 235	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ala 240
		Asn	Trp	Thr	Ala	Gly 245	Phe	Gly	Arg	Gly	Pro 250	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ala	Leu 255	Val
15		Gly	Ile	Arg	Pro 260	Ala	Gly	Pro	Gly	Arg 265	Gly	Ala	Arg	Arg	Leu 270	Leu	Val
		Leu	Gĺu	Glu 275	Phe	Lys	Thr	Glu	Lys 280	Arg	Leu	Cys	Lys	Met 285	Phe	Tyr	Ala
20		Val	Thr 290	Leu	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu 295	Leu	Trp	Gly	Pro	Tyr 300	Val	Val	Ala	Ser
		Tyr 305	Leu	Arg	Val	Leu	Val 310	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ala	Val 315	Pro	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Leu 320
		Thr	Ala	Ser	Val	Trp 325	Leu	Thr	Phe	Ala	Gln 330	Ala	Gly	Ile	Asn	Pro 335	Val
25		Val	Cys	Phe	Leu 340	Phe	Asn	Arg	Glu	Leu 345	Arg	Asp	Cys	Phe	Arg 350	Ala	Gln
		Phe	Pro	Суs 355	Cys	Gln	Ser	Pro	Arg 360	Thr	Thr	Gln	Ala	Thr 365	His	Pro	Cys
30		Asp	Leu 370	Lys	Gly	Ile	Gly	Leu 375									
	(20)	INFO	ORMA'	CION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:19	):						,		

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1002 base pairs

  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(ari )	CHATTANTATA	DESCRIPTION:	~~~		
LX-L/	SECULINCE	DESCRIPTION	S 43 3	- 175	MICA - 1 G -

	ATGAACACCA	CAGTGATGCA	AGGCTTCAAC	AGATCTGAGC	GGTGCCCCAG	AGACACTCGG	60
	ATAGTACAGC	TGGTATTCCC	AGCCCTCTAC	ACAGTGGTTT	TCTTGACCGG	CATCCTGCTG	120
	AATACTTTGG	CTCTGTGGGT	GTTTGTTCAC	ATCCCCAGCT	CCTCCACCTT	CATCATCTAC	180
5	CTCAAAAACA	CTTTGGTGGC	CGACTTGATA	ATGACACTCA	TGCTTCCTTT	CAAAATCCTC	240
	TCTGACTCAC	ACCTGGCACC	CTGGCAGCTC	AGAGCTTTTG	TGTGTCGTTT	TTCTTCGGTG	300
	ATATTTTATG	AGACCATGTA	TGTGGGCATC	GTGCTGTTAG	GGCTCATAGC	CTTTGACAGA	360
	TTCCTCAAGA	TCATCAGACC	TTTGAGAAAT	ATTTTTCTAA	AAAAACCTGT	TTTTGCAAAA	420
	ACGGTCTCAA	TCTTCATCTG	GTTCTTTTTG	TTCTTCATCT	CCCTGCCAAA	TACGATCTTG	480
0	AGCAACAAGG	AAGCAACACC	ATCGTCTGTG	AAAAAGTGTG	CTTCCTTAAA	GGGGCCTCTG	540
	GGGCTGAAAT	GGCATCAAAT	GGTAAATAAC	ATATGCCAGT	TTATTTTCTG	GACTGTTTTT	600
	ATCCTAATGC	TTGTGTTTTA	TGTGGTTATT	GCAAAAAAAG	TATATGATTC	TTATAGAAAG	660
	TCCAAAAGTA	AGGACAGAAA	АААСААСААА	AAGCTGGAAG	GCAAAGTATT	TGTTGTCGTG	720
	GCTGTCTTCT	TTGTGTGTTT	TGCTCCATTT	CATTTTGCCA	GAGTTCCATA	TACTCACAGT	780
5	CAAACCAACA	ATAAGACTGA	CTGTAGACTG	CAAAATCAAC	TGTTTATTGC	TAAAGAAACA	. `840
	ACTCTCTTTT	TGGCAGCAAC	TAACATTTGT	ATGGATCCCT	TAATATACAT	ATTCTTATGT	900
	AAAAAATTCA	CAGAAAAGCT	ACCATGTATG	CAAGGGAGAA	AGACCACAGC	ATCAAGCCAA	960
	GAAAATCATA	GCAGTCAGAC	AGACAACATA	ACCTTAGGCT	GA	· ·	1002

# (21) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 333 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- 25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

Met Asn Thr Thr Val Met Gln Gly Phe Asn Arg Ser Glu Arg Cys Pro 1 5 10 15

Arg Asp Thr Arg Ile Val Gln Leu Val Phe Pro Ala Leu Tyr Thr Val 20 25 30

	Val	Phe	Leu 35	Thr	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu 40	Asn	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu 45	Trp	Val	Phe
	Val	His 50	Ile	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser 55	Thr	Phe	Ile	Ile	Tyr 60	Leu	Lys	Asn	Thr
5 .	Leu 65	ı Val	. Ala	Asp	Leu	11e 70	Met	Thr	Leu	Met	Leu 75	Pro	Phe	Lys	Ile	Let 80
	Ser	Asp	Ser	His	Leu 85	Ala	Pro	Trp	Gln	Leu 90	Arg	Ala	Phe		Суs 95	Arg
10	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val 100	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Thr 105	Met	Tyr	Val		11e 110	Val	Leu
	Leu	Gly	Leu 115		Ala	Phe	Asp	Arg 120	Phe	Leu	Lys	Ile	'Ile 125	Arg	Pro	Leu
	Arg	Asn 130	Ile	Phe	Leu	Lys	Lys 135	Pro	Val	Phe	Ala	Lys 140	Thr	Val	Ser	Ile
15	Phe 145		Trp	Phe	Phe	Leu 150	Phe	Phe	Ile	Ser	Leu 155	Pro	Asn	Thr	Ile	Leu 160
	Ser	Asn	Lys	Glu	Ala 165	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser	Val 170	Lys	Lys	Cys	Ala	Ser 175	Leu
20 -	, Lys	Gly	Pro	Leu 180	Gly	Leu	Lys	Trp	His 185	Gln	Met	Val-	Asn	Asn 190	Ile	Cys
	Gln		Ile 195	Phe	Trp	Thr	Val	Phe 200	Ile	Leu	Met	Leu	Val 205		Tyr	Val
	Val	Ile 210	Ala	Lys	Lys	Val	Tyr 215		Ser	Tyr	Arg	Lys 220	Ser	Lys	Ser	Lys
.5	Asp 225	Arg	Lys	Asn	Asn	Lys 230	Lys	Leu	Glu	Gly	Lys 235	Val	Phe	Val	Val	Val 240
	Ala	Val	Phe	Phe	Val 245	Cys	Phe	Ala	Pro	Phe 250	His	Phe	Ala	Arg	Val 255	Pro
0	Tyr	Thr	His	Ser 260	Gln	Thr	Asn		Lys 265	Thr	Asp	Cys	Arg	Leu 270	Gln	Asn
	Gln	Leu •	Phe 275	Ile	Ala	Lys	Glu	Thr 280	Thr	Leu	Phe	Leù	Ala 285	Ala	Thr	Asn
		Cys 290	Met	Asp	Pro	Leu	11e 295	Tyr	Ile	Phe	Leu	Cys 300		Lys	Phe	Thr
5	Glu 305	Lys	Leu	Pro	СЛЗ	Met 310	Gln	Gly	Arg	Lys	Thr 315	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ser	Gln 320
	Glu	Asn	His.	Ser	Ser	Gln	Thr	Asp	Asn	Ile	Thr	Leu	Gly			

# (22) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1122 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

# (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

10	ATGGCCAACA	CTACCGGAGA	GCCTGAGGAG	GTGAGCGGCG	CTCTGTCCCC	ACCGTCCGCA	60
	TCAGCTTATG	TGAAGCTGGT	ACTGCTGGGA	CTGATTATGT	GCGTGAGCCT	GGCGGGTAAC	120
	GCCATCTTGT	CCCTGCTGGT	GCTCAAGGAG	CGTGCCCTGC	ACAAGGCTCC	TTACTACTTC	180
	CTGCTGGACC	TGTGCCTGGC	CGATGGCATA	CGCTCTGCCG	TCTGCTTCCC	CTTTGTGCTG	240
	GCTTCTGTGC	GCCACGGCTC	TTCATGGACC	TTCAGTGCAC	TCAGCTGCAA	GATTGTGGCC	. 300
15	TTTATGGCCG	TGCTCTTTTG	CTTCCATGCG	GCCTTCATGC	TGTTCTGCAT	CAGCGTCACC	360
	CGCTACATGG	CCATCGCCCA	CCACCGCTTC	TACGCCAAGC	GCATGACACT	CTGGACATGC	420
	GCGGCTGTCA	TCTGCATGGC	CTGGACCCTG	TCTGTGGCCA	TGGCCTTCCC	ACCTGTCTTT	480
	GACGTGGGCA	CCTACAAGTT	TATTCGGGAG	GAGGACCAGT	GCATCTTTGA	GCATCGCTAC	540
	TTCAAGGCCA	ATGACACGCT	GGGCTTCATG	CTTATGTTGG	CTGTGCTCAT	GGCAGCTACC	600
20	CATGCTGTCT	ACGGCAAGCT	GCTCCTCTTC	GAGTATCGTC	ACCGCAAGAT	GAAGCCAGTG	660
	CAGATGGTGC	CAGCCATCAG	CCAGAACTGG	ACATTCCATG	GTCCCGGGGC	CACCGGCCAG	720
	GCTGCTGCCA	ACTGGATCGC	CGGCTTTGGC	CGTGGGCCCA	TGCCACCAAC	CCTGCTGGGT	780
•.	ATCCGGCAGA	ATGGGCATGC	AGCCAGCCGG	CGGCTACTGG	GCATGGACGA	GGTCAAGGGT	840
	GAAAAGCAGC	TGGGCCGCAT	GTTCTACGCG	ATCACACTGC	TCTTTCTGCT	CCTCTGGTCA	900
25	CCCTACATCG	TGGCCTGCTA	CTGGCGAGTG	TTTGTGAAAG	CCTGTGCTGT	GCCCCACCGC	960
	TACCTGGCCA	CTGCTGTTTG	GATGAGCTTC	GCCCAGGCTG	CCGTCAACCC	AATTGTCTGC	1020
	TTCCTGCTCA	ACAAGGACCT	CAAGAAGTGC	CTGACCACTC	ACGCCCCTG	CTGGGGCACA	1080
	GGAGGTGCCC	CGGCTCCCAG	AGAACCCTAC	TGTGTCATGT	GA		1122

(23) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

5	(ii)	(D	) TY: ) ST: ) TO:	PE: 6 RAND POLO	amin EDNE GY:	o ac SS: not:	rele	vant						÷		
	(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI:	PTIO	N: SI	EQ I	D NO	:22:	• •					
. •	Met 1	Ala	Asn	Thr	Thr 5	Gly	Glu	Pro	Glu	Glu 10	Val	Ser	Gly	Ala	Leu 15	Ser
10	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ala 20	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Val	Lys 25	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Gly 30	Leu	Ile
	Met	Cys	Val 35	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asn 40	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ser	Leu 45	Leu	Val	Leu
15	Lys	Glu 50	Arg	Ala	Leu	His	Lys 55	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Phe 60	Leu	Leu	Asp	Leu
	Cys 65	Leu	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ile 70	Arg	Ser	Ala	Val	Суs 75	Phe	Pro	Phe	Val	Leu 80
	Ala	Ser	Val	Arg	His 85	Gly	Ser	Ser	Trp	Thr 90	Phe	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser 95	Cys
20	Lys	Ile	Val	Ala 100	Phe	Met	Ala	Val	Leu 105	Phe	Сув	Phe,	His	Ala 110	Ala	Phe
	Met	Leu	Phe 115	Cys	Ile	Ser	Val	Thr 120	Arg	Tyr	Met	Ala	Ile 125	Ala	His	His
25	Arg	Phe 130	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Arg	Met 135	Thr	Leu	Trp	Thr	Cys 140	Ala	Ala	Val	Ile
	Cys 145	Met	Ala	Trp	Thr	Leu 150	Ser	Val	Ala	Met	Ala 155	Phe	Pro	Pro	Val	Phe 160
٠.	Asp	Val	Gly	Thr	Tyr 165	Lys	Phe	Ile	Arg	Glu 170	Glu	Asp	Gln	Cys	Ile 175	Phe
30	Glu	His	Arg	Tyr 180	Phe	Lys	Ala	Asn	Asp 185	Thr	Leu	Gly	Phe	Met 190	Leu	Met
	Leu	Ala	Val 195	Leu	Met	Ala	Ala	Thr 200	His	Ala	Val	Tyr	Gly 205	Lys	Leu	Leu
35	Leu	Phe 210	Glu	Tyr	Arg	His	Arg 215	Lys	Met	Lys	Pro	Val 220	Gln	Met	Val	Pro
	Ala 225	Ile	Ser	Gln	Asn	Trp 230	Thr	Phe	His	Gly	Pro 235	Gly	Ala	Thr	Gly	Gln 240

														•				
		Ala	Ala	Ala	Asn	Trp 245		Ala	Gly	Phe	Gly 250		Gly	Pro	Met	Pro 255	Pro	
		Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly 260	Ile	Arg	Gln		Gly 265	His	Ala	Ala	Ser	Arg 270	Arg	Leu	
5		Leu	Gly	Met 275	Asp	Glu	Ύаl	Lys	Gly 280	Glu	Lys	Gln	Leu	Gly 285	Arg	Met	Phe	
		Tyr	Ala 290	Ile	Thr	Leu	Leu	Phe 295	Leu	Leu	Leu	Trp	Ser 300	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Val	
10		Ala 305	Cys	Tyr	Trp	Arg	Val 310	Phe	Val	Lys	Ala	Cys 315	Ala	Val	Pro	His	Arg 320	
		Tyr	Leu	Ala	Thr	Ala 325	Val	Trp	Met	Ser	Phe 330	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ala	Val 335	Asn	
		Pro	Ile	Val	Cys 340	Phe	Leu	Leu	Asn	Lys 345	Asp	Leu	Lys	Lys	Cys 350	Leu	Thr	
15	· · ·	Thr	His	Ala 355	Pro	Cys	Trp	Gly	Thr 360	Gly	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ala 365	Pro	Arg	Glu	
		Pro	Tyr 370	Cys	Val	Met	•						• •	٠		•		
	(24)	INFO	DRMAT	CION	FOR	SEQ	ID B	NO:23	3:				· .'					
20		(i)	(B)	LEI TYI STI	CHANDE	: 105 nucle	3 ba ic a SS: s	ase p acid singl	pairs	i				r				
25	,	(ii)	MOLE	CULI	TYE	PE: D	AM	(gend	omic)							•		
		(xi)	SEOU	ENCE	E DES	CRIE	TION	I: SE	eo in	NO:	23.							
	ATGGC						•					\GGAA	AATG	A AA	TGA <i>I</i>	ATGGC	!	 60
	ACTT	ATGAC	T AC	AGTO	LAATA	TGA	ATTG	ATC	TGTA	TCAA	AG A	AGAT	'GTCA	G AG	TAA	TGCA	. 1	.20
	AAAGT	TTTC	C TO	CCTO	TATI	CCI	CACA	ATA	GCTI	TCGT	'CA I	TGGA	CTTG	C AG	GCAF	TTCC	: 1	80
30	ATGGT	AGTG	G CA	ATTI	ATGC	CTA	TTAC	AAG	AAAC	AGAG	AA C	CAAA	ACAG	A TO	TGT	CATC	: 2	40
	CTGAA	TTTC	G CI	'GTAC	CAGA	TTT	ACTO	CTT	CTAT	TCAC	TC I	GCCI	TTTT	G GG	CTGT	TAAT	3	00
	GCAGI	TCAT	G GG	TGGG	TTTT	' AGG	GAAA	ATA	ATGT	GCAA	L AA	AACT	TCAG	C CI	TGTA	CACA	. 3	60
	CTAAA	CTTT	G TC	TCTG	GAAT	GCA	GŢTI	CTG	GCTT	GCAT	'CA G	CATA	GACA	G AI	ATGT	GGCA	. 4	20
	GTAAC	TAAT:	G TC	CCCA	GCCA	ATC	AGGA	GTG	GGAA	AACC	ים דבי	CTGG	באייכ	т. ст	ריניירבי	יכיזיפית	4. 4	80

	GTCTGGAT	'GG C	CTGCC	ATCT	T GC	TGAG	CATA	CCC	CAGO	TGG	TTTT	LATT:	AC A	GTA	ATGA	rG .	540
	AATGCTAG	GT C	CATI	'CCCA	т тт	TCCC	cccc	TAC	СТАС	GAA	CATO	CAATG	AA A	GCAT	TGAT	"T	600
	CAAATGCT	'AG A	AGATO	'TGCA'	т те	GATI	TGTA	GTA	CCCI	TTC	TTAT	TATO	igg g	GTGT	GCTA	C	660
	TTTATCAC	GG C	AAGG	ACAC	r ca	TGAA	GATG	CCA	AACA	ATTA	PAAA	ATCI	CG A	rcccc	TAAA	A	720
5	GTTCTGCT	CA C	AGTO	'GTTA	r AG	TTT	CATT	GTC	ACTO	AAC	TGCC	TATT.	'AA C	ATTG	TCAA	.G	780
	TTCTGCCG	AG C	CATA	GACA'	r· ca	TCTA	CŢCC	CTG	ATCA	CCA	GCTG	CAAC	AT G	AGCA	AACG	C :	840
	ATGGACAT	CG C	CATC	CAAG'	r ca	CAGA	AAGC	ATT	'GCAC	TCT	TTCA	CAGC	TG C	CTCA	ACCC	A :	900
	ATCCTTTA	TG I	TTTT	ATGG	g AG	CATC	TTTC	AAA	AACT	ACG	TTAT	GAAA	GT G	GCCA	AGAA	<b>A</b> . :	960
	TATGGGTC	CT G	GAGA	AGAC	A GA	.GACA	AAGT	GTG	GAGG	AGT	TTCC	TTTT	GA T	TCTG	AGGG	T 10	020
10	CCTACAGA	GC C	AACC	AGTA	C TT	TTAG	CATT	TAA								10	053
	(25) INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:2	4:							•		
15		(A (B (C (D	) LE ) TY ) ST	E CHA NGTH: PE: 8 RANDI POLOC E TYI	: 35 amin EDNE EY:	0 am o ac SS: not	ino id rele	acid									
	(xi)	SEO	UENC	E DES	CRT	ድሞፕር:	N S	EO TI	סוא מ	. 24 .				•			
				Glu		•					የ	Tvr	ጥህጕ	·GT 11	Glu	Aan	
20	1				5					10		*1*			15		
	Glu	Met	Asn	Gly 20	Thr	Туг	Asp	Tyr	Ser 25	Gln	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Ile 30	Cys	Ile	• :
	Lys	Glu	Asp 35	Val	Arg	Glu	Phe	Ala 40	Lys	Val	Phe	Leu	Pro 45	Val	Phe	Leu	-
25 .	Thr	Ile 50	Ala	Phe	Val	Ile	Gly 55	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asn	Ser 60	Met	Val	Val	Ala	
	Ile 65	Tyr •	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Lys 70	Lys	Gln	Arg	Thr	Lys 75	Thr	Asp	Val	Tyr	Ile 80	
30	Leu	Asn	Leu	Ala	Val 85	Ala	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu 90	Leu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Pro 95	Phe	
•	Trp	Ala	Val	Asn 100	Ala	Val	His	Gly	Trp 105	Val	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ile 110		Cys	
	Lys	Ile	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Asn	Phe	Val	Ser	Gly	Met	Gln	

		•		115	٠ .		•		120			*		125			
		Phe	Leu 130		Cys	Ile	Ser	Ile 135	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Val	Ala 140	Val	Thr	Asn	Val
5		Pro 145		Gln	Ser	Gly	Val 150	Gly	Lys	Pro	Cys	Trp 155	Ile	Ile	Cys	Phe	Cys 160
		Val	Trp	Met	Ala	Ala 165	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ile 170	Pro	Gln	Leu	Val	Phe 175	Tyr
		Thr	Val	Asn	Asp 180	Asn	Ala	Arg	Cys	Ile 185	Pro	Ile	Phe	Pro	Arg 190		Leu
10		Gly	Thr	Ser 195	Met	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ile 200	Gln	Met	Leu	Glu	Ile 205	Cys	Ile	Gly
		Phe	Val 210	Val	Pro	Phe	Leu	Ile 215	Met	Gly	<b>V</b> al	Cys	Туг 220	Phe	Ile	Thr	Ala
.5		Arg 225		Leu	Met	Lys	Met 230	Pro	Asn	Ile	Lys	Ile 235	Ser	Arg	Pro	Leu	Lys 240
		Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	Val 245	Val	Ile	Val	Phe	Ile 250	Val	Thr	Gln	Leu	Pro 255	Tyr
•		Asņ	Ile	Val	Lys 260	Phe	Cys	Arg	Ala	Ile 265	Asp	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Ser 270	Leu	Ile
.0		Thr	Ser	Cys 275	Asn	Met	Ser	Lys	Arg 280	Met	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ile 285	Gln	Val	Thr
		Glu	Ser 290	Ile	Ala	Leu	Phe	His 295	Ser	Cys	Leu	Asn ·	Pro 300		Leu	Tyr	Val
5		Phe 305	Met	Gly	Ala	Ser	Phe 310	Lys	Asn	Tyr	Val	Met 315	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys	Lys 320
		Tyr	Gly	Ser	Trp	Arg 325	Arg	Gln	Arg	Gln	Ser 330		Glu	Glu	Phe	Pro 335	Phe
		Asp	Ser	Glu	Gly 340	Pro	Thr	Glu	Pro	Thr 345	Ser	Thr	Phe	Ser	11e 350		
0	(26)	INFO	RMAT	'ION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	TO:25	:					*			
		(i)	(A) (B)	• LEN	CHA GTH: E: n	111 ucle	6 ba	se p	airs	<b>.</b>							
5			(D)	TOP	OLOG	Y: 1	inea	r									
		(ii)	MOLE	CULE	TYP	E: D	NA (	geno	mic)								

(xi)	SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEQ	ID	NO:25:
------	----------	--------------	-----	----	--------

	ATGCCAGGAA	ACGCCACCCC	AGTGACCACC	ACTGCCCCGT	GGGCCTCCCT	GGGCCTCTCC	60
	GCCAAGACCT	GCAACAACGT	GTCCTTCGAA	GAGAGCAGGA	TAGTCCTGGT	CGTGGTGTAC	120
	AGCGCGGTGT	GCACGCTGGG	GGTGCCGGCC	AACTGCCTGA	CTGCGTGGCT	GGCGCTGCTG	180
5	CAGGTACTGC	AGGGCAACGT	GCTGGCCGTC	TACCTGCTCT	GCCTGGCACT	CTGCGAACTG	240
	CTGTACACAG	GCACGCTGCC	ACTCTGGGTC	ATCTATATCC	GCAACCAGCA	CCGCTGGACC	300
	CTAGGCCTGC	TGGCCTCGAA	GGTGACCGCC	TACATCTTCT	TCTGCAACAT	CTACGTCAGC	360
	ATCCTCTTCC	TGTGCTGCAT	CTCCTGCGAC	CGCTTCGTGG	CCGTGGTGTA	CGCGCTGGAG	420
	AGTCGGGGCC	GCCGCCGCCG	GAGGACCGCC	ATCCTCATCT	CCGCCTGCAT	CTTCATCCTC	480
10	GTCGGGATCG	TTCACTACCC	GGTGTTCCAG	ACGGAAGACA	AGGAGACCTG	CTTTGACATG	540
	CTGCAGATGG	ACAGCAGGAT	TGCCGGGTAC	TACTACGCCA	GGTTCACCGT	TGGCTTTGCC	600
	ATCCCTCTCT	CCATCATCGC	CTTCACCAAC	CACCGGATTT	TCAGGAGCAT	CAAGCAGAGC	660
	ATGGGCTTAA	GCGCTGCCCA	GAAGGCCAAG	GTGAAGCACT	CGGCCATCGC	GGTGGTTGTC	720
-	ATCTTCCTAG	TCTGCTTCGC	CCCGTACCAC	CTGGTTCTCC	TCGTCAAAGC	CGCTGCCTTT	780
15	TCCTACTACA	GAGGAGACAG	GAACGCCATG	TGCGGCTTGG	AGGAAAGGCT	GTACACAGCC	840
	TCTGTGGTGT	TTCTGTGCCT	GTCCACGGTG	AACGGCGTGG	CTGACCCCAT	TATCTACGTG	900
	CTGGCCACGG	ACCATTCCCG	CCAAGAAGTG	TCCAGAATCC	ATAAGGGGTG	GAAAGAGTGG	960
	TCCATGAAGA	CAGACGTCAC	CAGGCTCACC	CACAGCAGGG	ACACCGAGGA	GCTGCAGTCG	1020
	CCCGTGGCCC	TTGCAGACCA	CTACACCTTC	TCCAGGCCCG	TGCACCCACC	AGGGTCACCA	1080
20	TGCCCTGCAA	AGAGGCTGAT	TGAGGAGTCC	TGCTGA			1116

# (28) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

.25

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 371 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:
- Met Pro Gly Asn Ala Thr Pro Val Thr Thr Thr Ala Pro Trp Ala Ser 1 5 10 15

	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ser 20	Ala	Lys	Thr	Cys	Asn 25	Asn	Val	Ser	Phe	Glu 30	Glu	Ser
	Arg	Ile	Val 35	Leu	Val	Val	Val	Tyr 40	Ser	Ala	Val	Суѕ	Thr 45	Leu	Gly	Val
5	Pro	Ala 50	Asn	Cys	Leu	Thr	Ala 55	Trp	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu 60	Gln	Val	Leu	Gln
	Gly 65	Asn	Val	Leu	Ala	Val 70	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Cys	Leu 75	Ala	Leu	Cys	Glu	Leu 80
10	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Thr 85	Leu	Pro	Leu	Trp	Val 90	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Arg	Asn 95	Gln
	His	Arg	Trp	Thr 100	Leu	Gly.	Leu	Leu	Ala 105	Ser	Lys	Val	Thr	Ala 110	Tyr	Ile
	Phe	Phe	Cys 115	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Val	Ser 120	Ile	Leu	Phe	Leu	Cys 125	Cys	Ile	Ser
15	Cys	Asp 130	Arg	Phe	Val	Ala	Val 135	Val	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Glu 140	Ser	Arg	Gly	Arg
	Arg 145	Arg	Arg	Arg	Thr	Ala 150	Ile	Leu	Ile		Ala 155	Cys ·	Ile	Phe	Ile	Leu 160
20	Val	Gly	Ile	Val	His 165	Tyr	Pro	Val	Phe	Gln 170	Thr	Glu	Asp	Lys	Glu 175	Thr
	Cys	Phe	Asp	Met 180	Leu	Gln	Met	Asp	Ser 185	Arg	Ile	Ala	Gly	Tyr 190	Tyr	Tyr
	Ala	Arg	Phe 195	Thr	Val	Gly	Phe	Ala 200	Ile	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ile 205	Ile	Ala	Phe
25	Thr	Asn 210	His	Arg	Ile	Phẹ	Arg 215	Ser	Ile	Lys	Gln	Ser 220	Met	Gly	Leu	Ser
	 Ala 225	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala	Lys 230	Val	Lys	His	Ser	Ala 235	Ile	Ala	Val	Val	Val 240
30	Ile	Phe	Leu	Val	Cys 245	Phe	Ala	Pro	Tyr	His 250	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Val 255	Lys
	Ala	Ala	Ala	Phe 260	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Gly 265	Asp	Arg	Asn	Ala	Met 270	Cys	Gly
	Leu	Glu	Glu 275	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Ala 280	Ser	Val	Val	Phe	Leu 285	Cys	Leu	Ser
35	Thr	Val 290	Asn	Gly	Val	Ala	Asp 295	Pro	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Val 300	Leu	Ala	Thr	Asp

His 305	Ser	Arg	Gln	Glu	Val 310	Ser	Arg	Ile	His	Lys 315	Gly	Trp	Lys	Glu	Trp
Ser	Met	Lys	Thr	Asp 325	Val	Thr	Arg	Leu	Thr 330	His	Ser	Arg	Asp	Thr 335	
Glu	Leu	Gln	Ser 340	Pro	Val	Ala	Leu	Ala 345	Asp	His	Tyr	Thr	Phe 350	Ser	Arg
	_		_			_				_					_

Pro Val His Pro Pro Gly Ser Pro Cys Pro Ala Lys Arg Leu Ile Glu 355 360 365

Glu Ser Cys

15

#### (28) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1113 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

#### (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

ATGGCGAACT ATAGCCATGC AGCTGACAAC ATTTTGCAAA ATCTCTCGCC TCTAACAGCC 60 TTTCTGAAAC TGACTTCCTT GGGTTTCATA ATAGGAGTCA GCGTGGTGGG CAACCTCCTG 120 ATCTCCATTT TGCTAGTGAA AGATAAGACC TTGCATAGAG CACCTTACTA CTTCCTGTTG 180 GATCTTTGCT GTTCAGATAT CCTCAGATCT GCAATTTGTT TCCCATTTGT GTTCAACTCT 240 GTCAAAAATG GCTCTACCTG GACTTATGGG ACTCTGACTT GCAAAGTGAT TGCCTTTCTG 300 GGGGTTTTGT CCTGTTTCCA CACTGCTTTC ATGCTCTTCT GCATCAGTGT CACCAGATAC 360 TTAGCTATCG CCCATCACCG CTTCTATACA AAGAGGCTGA CCTTTTGGAC GTGTCTGGCT 420 GTGATCTGTA TGGTGTGGAC TCTGTCTGTG GCCATGGCAT TTCCCCCGGT TTTAGACGTG 480 GGCACTTACT CATTCATTAG GGAGGAAGAT CAATGCACCT TCCAACACCG CTCCTTCAGG 540 GCTAATGATT CCTTAGGATT TATGCTGCTT CTTGCTCTCA TCCTCCTAGC CACACAGCTT 600 GTCTACCTCA AGCTGATATT TTTCGTCCAC GATCGAAGAA AAATGAAGCC AGTCCAGTTT 660 30 GTAGCAGCAG TCAGCCAGAA CTGGACTTTT CATGGTCCTG GAGCCAGTGG CCAGGCAGCT 720 GCCAATTGGC TAGCAGGATT TGGAAGGGGT CCCACACCAC CCACCTTGCT GGGCATCAGG 780 CAAAATGCAA ACACCACAGG CAGAAGAAGG CTATTGGTCT TAGACGAGTT CAAAATGGAG 840

	AAAAGAAT	CA G	CAGA	ATGT	T CT	ATAT	AATG	ACT	TTTC	TGT	TTCT	AACC	TT G	TGGG	GCCC	C	900
	TACCTGGT	GG C	CTGT	TATT	G GA	GAGT	TTTT	GCA	AGAG	GGC	CTGT	'AGTA	.CC A	.GGGG	GATT	T	960
	CTAACAGC	TG C	TGTC'	TGGA	T GA	GTTT	TGCC	CAA	GCAG	GAA	TCAA	TCCT	TT T	GTCT	GCAT	T	1020
	TTCTCAAA	.CA G	GGAG	CTGA	g GC	GCTG	TTTC	AGC	ACAA	ccc	TTCT	TTAC	TG C	AGAA	AATC	C ·	1080
5	AGGTTACC	AA G	GGAA(	CCTT.	A CT	GTGT	TATA	TGA									1113
	(29) INF	ORMA'	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:2	8:		•							
10	(i)	(B)	UENCI ) LEI ) TYI ) STI ) TOI	NGTH PE: ( RAND)	: 37 amin EDNE	0 am o ac SS:	ino id	acid	s					1			
	(ii)	MOLI	ECOLI	E TY	PE:	prot	ein										
	(xi)	SEQU	JENCI	E DE	SCRI:	PTIO	N: S	EQ I	D NO	:28:		٠.	, .				
15	Met 1	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Ser 5	His	Ala	Ala	Asp	Asn 10	Ile	Leu	Gln	Asn	Leu 15	Ser	
	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ala 20	Phe	Leu	Lys	Leu	Thr 25	Ser	Leu	Gly	Phe	Ile 30	Ile	Gly	
	Val	Ser	Val 35	Val	Gly	Asn	Leu	Leu 40	Ile	Ser	Ile	Leu	Leu 45	Val	Lys	Asp	
20	Lys	Thr 50	Leu	His	Arg	Ala	: Pro 55	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Leu 60	Asp	Leu	Cys	Cys	
	Ser 65	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Ser 70	Ala	Ile	Cys	Phe	Pro 75	Phe	Val	Phe	Asn	Ser 80	
25	Val	Lys	Asn	Gly	Ser 85	Thr	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Gly 90	Thr	Leu	Thr	Cys	Lys 95	Val	
	Ile	Ala	Phe	Leu 100	Gly	Val	Leu	Ser	Cys 105	Phe	His	Thr	Ala	Phe 110	Met	Leu	٠.
	Phe	Cys	Ile 115	Ser	Val	Thr	Arg	Tyr 120		Ala	Ile	Ala	His 125	His	Arg	Phe	
30	Tyr	Thr 130	Lys	Arg	Leu	Thr	Phe 135	Trp	Thr	Cys		Ala 140	Val	Ile	Cys	Met	
	Val 145	Trp	Thr	Leu	Ser	Val 150	Ala	Met	Ala	Phe	Pro 155	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Val 160	
	G1 37	mb~	Tr rac	0020	Dho	T7.0	7 ÷	<b>G3.</b>	an.	7	<b>~</b> 3	~	m1	<b>-</b> 1			

	-																
						165					170					175	
		Arg	Ser	Phe	Arg 180	Ala	Asn	Asp	Ser	Leu 185		Phe	Met	Leu	Leu 190	Leu	Ala
5	•	Leu	Ile	Leu 195	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gln	Leu 200		Tyr	Leu	Lys	Leu 205	Ile	Phe	Phe
		Val	His 210	Asp	Arg	Arg	Lys	Met 215	Lys	Pro	Val	Gln	Phe 220	Val	Ala	Ala	Val
		Ser 225	Gln	Asn	Trp	Thr	Phe 230	His	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ala 235	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ala 240
10		Ala	Asn	Trp	Leu	Ala 245	Gly	Phe	Gly	Arg	Gly 250	Pro	Thr	Pro	Pro	Thr 255	Leu
		Leu	GļĀ	Ile	Arg 260	Gln	Asn	Ala	Asn	Thr 265	Thr	Gly	Arg	Arg	Arg 270	Leu	Leu
15		Val	Leu	Asp 275	Glu	Phe	Lys	Met	Glu 280	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Arg 285	Met	Phe	Tyr
-		Ile	Met 290	Thr	Phe	Leu	Phe	Leu 295	Thr	Leu	Trp	Gly	Pro 300	Tyr	Leu	Val	Ala
		Cys 305	Tyr	Trp	Arg	Val	Phe 310	Ala	Arg	Gly	Pro	Val 315	Val	Pro	Gly	Gly	Phe 320
20		Leu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Val 325		Met	Ser	Phe	Ala 330	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ile	Asn 335	Pro
		Phe	Val	Cys	Ile 340	Phe	Ser	Asn	Arg	Glu 345	Leu	Arg	Arg	Cys	Phe 350	Ser	Thr
25		Thr	Leu	Leu 355	Tyr	Cys	Arg	Lys	Ser 360	Arg	Leu	Pro	Arg	Glu 365	Pro	Tyr	Cys
		Val	Ile 370						-								
	(30)	INFO	RMAI	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:29	€:								
30		(i)	(A) (B)	JENCE LEN TYI STR TOI	GTH: E: n	108 ucle DNES	0 ba ic a S: s	se p cid singl	oairs	3							

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

	GCGATCGCGG	TGGCCCTGCC	CGTGGTGTAC	TCGCTGGTGG	CGGCGGTCAG	CATCCCGGGC	120
	AACCTCTTCT	CTCTGTGGGT	GCTGTGCCGG	CGCATGGGGC	CCAGATCCCC	GTCGGTCATC	180
	TTCATGATCA	ACCTGAGCGT	CACGGACCTG	ATGCTGGCCA	GCGTGTTGCC	TTTCCAAATC	240
	TACTACCATT	GCAACCGCCA	CCACTGGGTA	TTCGGGGTGC	TGCTTTGCAA	CGTGGTGACC	300
5	GTGGCCTTTT	ACGCAAACAT	GTATTCCAGC	ATCCTCACCA	TGACCTGTAT	CAGCGTGGAG	360
	CGCTTCCTGG	GGGTCCTGTA	CCCGCTCAGC	TCCAAGCGCT	GGCGCCGCCG	TCGTTACGCG	420
	GTGGCCGCGT	GTGCAGGGAC	CTGGCTGCTG	CTCCTGACCG	CCCTGTGCCC	GCTGGCGCGC	480
	ACCGATCTCA	CCTACCCGGT	GCACGCCCTG	GGCATCATCA	CCTGCTTCGA	CGTCCTCAAG	540
	TGGACGATGC	TCCCCAGCGT	GGCCATGTGG	GCCGTGTTCC	TCTTCACCAT	CTTCATCCTG	600
10	CTGTTCCTCA	TCCCGTTCGT	GATCACCGTG	GCTTGTTACA	CGGCCACCAT	CCTCAAGCTG	660
	TTGCGCACGG	AGGAGGCGCA	CGGCCGGGAG	CAGCGGAGGC	GCGCGGTGGG	CCTGGCCGCG	720
	GTGGTCTTGC	TGGCCTTTGT	CACCTGCTTC	GCCCCCAACA	ACTTCGTGCT	CCTGGCGCAC	780
	ATCGTGAGCC	GCCTGTTCTA	CGGCAAGAGC	TACTACCACG	TGTACAAGCT	CACGCTGTGT	840
	CTCAGCTGCC	TCAACAACTG	TCTGGACCCG	TTTGTTTATT	ACTTTGCGTC	CCGGGAATTC	900
5	CAGCTGCGCC	TGCGGGAATA	TTTGGGCTGC	CGCCGGGTGC	CCAGAGACAC	CCTGGACACG	960
	CGCCGCGAGA	GCCTCTTCTC	CGCCAGGACC	ACGTCCGTGC	GCTCCGAGGC	CGGTGCGCAC	1020
	CCTGAAGGGA	TGGAGGGAGC	CACCAGGCCC	GGCCTCCAGA	GGCAGGAGAG	TGTGTTCTGA	1080

### (31) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 359 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- 25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:
  - Met Gln Val Pro Asn Ser Thr Gly Pro Asp Asn Ala Thr Leu Gln Met
    1 5 10 15
  - Leu Arg Asn Pro Ala Ile Ala Val Ala Leu Pro Val Val Tyr Ser Leu 20 25 30
- 30 . Val Ala Ala Val Ser Ile Pro Gly Asn Leu Phe Ser Leu Trp Val Leu

			35	:				40	٠				45			*
•	Cys	Arg 50	Arg	Met	Gly	Pro	Arg 55	Ser	Pro	Ser	Val	Ile 60	Phe	Met	Ile	Asr
. 5	Leu 65	. Ser	· Val	Thr	Asp	Leu 70	Met	Leu	Ala	Ser	Val 75	Leu	Pro	Phe	Gln	Ile 80
	Tyr	Tyr	His	Сув	Asn 85	Arg	His	His	Trp	Val 90	Phe	Gly	Val	Leu	Leu 95	Cys
	Asn	Val	Val	Thr 100	Val	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Ala 105	Asn	Met	Tyr	Ser	Ser 110	Ile	Leu
10	Thr	Met	Thr 115	Cys	Ile	Ser	Val	Glu 120		Phe	Leu	Gly	Val 125	Leu	Tyr	Pro
	Leu	Ser 130	Ser.	Lys	Arg	Trp	Arg 135	Arg	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Ala 140	Val	Ala	Ala	Cys
15	Ala 145	Gly	Thr	Trp	Leu	Leu 150	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Leu 155	Cys	Pro	Leu	Ala	Arg 160
	Thr	Asp	Leu	Thr	Tyr 165	Pro	Val	His	Ala	Leu 170	Gly	Ile	Ile	Thr	Cys 175	Phe
	Asp	Val	Leu	Lys 180	Trp	Thr	Met	Leu	Pro 185	Ser	Val	Ala	Met	Trp 190	Ala	Val
20	Phe	Leu	Phe 195		Ile	Phe	Ile	Leu 200	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ile	Pro 205	Phe	Val	Ile
	Thr	Val 210	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Ala 215	Thr	Ile	Leu	Lys	Leu 220	Leu	Arg	Thr	Glu
25	Glu 225	Ala	His	Gly	Arg	Glu 230	Gln	Arg	Arg	Arg	Ala 235	Val	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ala 240
	Val	Val	Leu		Ala 245	Phe	Val	Thr	Cys	Phe 250	Ala	Pro	Asn	Asn	Phe 255	Val
	Leu	Leu	Ala	His 260	Ile	Val	Ser	Arg	Leu 265	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Ser 270	Tyr	Тут
30	His		Tyr 275	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Cys 280		Ser	Cys	Leu	Asn 285	Asn	Cys	Leu
	Asp	Pro 290	Phe	Val.	Tyr	Tyr	Phe . 295	Ala	Ser	Arg	Glu	Phe 300		Leu	Arg	Leu
35	Arg 305	Glu	Tyr	Leu		Cys 310	Arg	Arg	Val		Arg 315	Asp	Thr	Leu	Asp	Thr 320
	Arg	Arg	Glu	Ser	Leu 325	Phe	Ser	Ala	Arg	Thr 330	Thr	Ser	Val	Arg	Ser 335	Glu

WO 00/22131

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Ala Gly Ala His Pro Glu Gly Met Glu Gly Ala Thr Arg Pro Gly Leu 340 345 350

Gln Arg Gln Glu Ser Val Phe 355

#### 5 (32) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1503 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- 10 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

#### (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

ATGGAGCGTC CCTGGGAGGA CAGCCCAGGC CCGGAGGGGG CAGCTGAGGG CTCGCCTGTG 60 CCAGTCGCCG CCGGGGCGCG CTCCGGTGCC GCGCGAGTG GCACAGGCTG GCAGCCATGG 120 15 GCTGAGTGCC CGGGACCCAA GGGGAGGGGG CAACTGCTGG CGACCGCCGG CCCTTTGCGT 180 CGCTGGCCG CCCCTCGCC TGCCAGCTCC AGCCCCGCCC CCGGAGCGGC GTCCGCTCAC 240 TCGGTTCAAG GCAGCGCAC TGCGGGTGGC GCACGACCAG GGCGCAGACC TTGGGGCGCG 300 CGGCCCATGG AGTCGGGGCT GCTGCGGCCG GCGCCGGTGA GCGAGGTCAT CGTCCTGCAT 360 TACAACTACA CCGGCAAGCT CCGCGGTGCG AGCTACCAGC CGGGTGCCGG CCTGCGCGCC 420 20 GACGCCGTGG TGTGCCTGGC GGTGTGCGCC TTCATCGTGC TAGAGAATCT AGCCGTGTTG 480 TTGGTGCTCG GACGCCACCC GCGCTTCCAC GCTCCCATGT TCCTGCTCCT GGGCAGCCTC 540 ACGTTGTCGG ATCTGCTGGC AGGCGCCGCC TACGCCGCCA ACATCCTACT GTCGGGGCCG 600 CTCACGCTGA AACTGTCCCC CGCGCTCTGG TTCGCACGGG AGGGAGGCGT CTTCGTGGCA 660 CTCACTGCGT CCGTGCTGAG CCTCCTGGCC ATCGCGCTGG AGCGCAGCCT CACCATGGCG 720 25 CGCAGGGGC CCGCCCCGT CTCCAGTCGG GGGCGCACGC TGGCGATGGC AGCCGCGGCC 780 TGGGGCGTGT CGCTGCTCCT CGGGCTCCTG CCAGCGCTGG GCTGGAATTG CCTGGGTCGC 840 CTGGACGCTT GCTCCACTGT CTTGCCGCTC TACGCCAAGG CCTACGTGCT CTTCTGCGTG 900 CTCGCCTTCG TGGGCATCCT GGCCGCGATC TGTGCACTCT ACGCGCGCAT CTACTGCCAG 960 GTACGCGCCA ACGCGCGGCG CCTGCCGGCA CGGCCCGGGA CTGCGGGGAC CACCTCGACC 1020 30 CGGGCGCGTC GCAAGCCGCG CTCTCTGGCC TTGCTGCGCA CGCTCAGCGT GGTGCTCCTG 1080

	GCCTTTGT	GG C	ATGI	TGGG	G CC	ccci	CTTC	CTC	CTGC	TGT	TGCT	CGAC	GT C	GCGi	rgccc	.G	1140
-	GCGCGCAC	CT G	TCCI	GTAC	T CC	TGC	\GGCC	GAT	CCCI	TCC	TGGG	ACTG	GC C	ATGG	CCAA	.C	1200
	TCACTTCT	ga a	cccc	ATCA	T CI	'ACAC	GCTC	ACC	AACC	GCG	ACCI	GCGC	CA C	cgcgc	TCCI	'G	1260
	CGCCTGGT	CT G	CTGC	GGAC	G CC	ACTO	CTGC	GGC	AGAG	ACC	CGAG	TGGC	TC C	CAGC	AGTC	:G	1320
5	GCGAGCGC	GG C	TGAG	GCTT	C CG	GGGG	CCTG	CGC	CGC1	GCC	TGCC	CCCG	GG C	CTTG	ATGG	G	1380
	AGCTTCAG	CG G	CTCG	GAGC	G CI	CATC	:GCCC	CAG	CGCG	ACG	GGCT	'GGAC	AC C	AGCG	GCTC	C ·	1440
	ACAGGCAG	cc c	CGGT	GCAC	C CA	CAGC	cgcc	CGG	ACTO	TGG	TATO	AGAA	.CC G	GCTG	CAGA	.C	1500
	TGA						•						a a				1503
	(33) INFO	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID.	NO:3	2:			•						
10	(i)	(A (B (C	) LE ) TY ) ST	E CHI NGTH PE: 3	: 50 amin EDNE	0 am o ac SS:	ino id	acid	s								
15	(44)			POLO				vant									
15	(ii)	MOL.	ECUL	E TYI	PE:	prot	ein	•			•		*				
	(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DES	SCRI	PTIO	N: SI	EQ I	D NO	:32:	٠			•			
	Met 1	Glu	Arg	Pro	Trp 5	Glu	Asp	Ser	Pro	Gly 10	Pro	Glu	Gly	Ala	Ala 15	Glu	
20	Gly	Ser	Pro	Val 20	Pro	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly 25	Ala	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Ala	
	Ser	Gly	Thr 35	Gly	Trp	Gln	Pro	Trp 40	Ala	Glu	Cys	Pro	Gly 45	Pro	ГЛЗ	Gly	
	Arg	Gly 50	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ala	Thr 55	Ala	Gly	Pro	Leu	Arg 60	Arg	Trp	Pro	Ala	
25	Pro 65	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser 70	Ser	Pro	Ala	Pro	Gly 75	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala	His 80	
	Ser	Val	Gln	Gly	Ser 85	Ala	Thr	Ala	Gly	Gly 90	Ala	Arg	Pro	Gly	Arg 95	Arg	
30	Pro	Trp	Gly	Ala 100	Arg	Pro	Met	Glu	Ser 105	Gly	Leu	Leu	Arg	Pro 110	Ala	Pro	
	Val	Ser	Glu 115	Val	Ile	Val	Leu	His 120		Asn	Tyr	Thr	Gly 125	Lys	Leu	Arg	
	Gly .	Ala 130	Ser	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Gly 135	Ala	Gly		Arg		Asp	Ala	Val	Val	

	145		Ala	. Val	Cys	A1a 150		Ile	Val	Leu	Glu 155		Leu	Ala	Val	Leu 160
	Leu	Val	Leu	Gly	Arg 165		Pro	Arg	Phe	His 170		Pro	Met	Phe	Leu 175	Leu
5	Leu	Gly	Ser	Leu 180	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Leu 185	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala 190	Tyr	Ala
	Ala	Asn	Ile 195	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gly	Pro 200	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Leu 205	Ser	Pro	Ala
10	Leu	Trp 210	Phe	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gly 215		Val	Phe	Val	Ala 220	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ser
	Val 225	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala 230	Ile	Ala	Leu	Glu	Arg 235	Ser	Leu	Thr	Met	Ala 240
	Arg	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ala 245	Pro	Val	Ser	Ser	Arg 250	Gly	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ala 255	Met
15	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala 260		Gly	Val	Ser	Leu 265		Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu 270	Pro	Ala
	Leu	Gly	Trp 275	Asn	Cys	Leu	Gly	Arg 280	Leu	Asp	Ala	Cys	Ser 285	Thr	Val	Leu
20	Pro	Leu 290	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Ala.	Tyr 295	Val.	Leu	Phe	Cys	Val 300	Leu	Ala	Phe	Val
	Gly 305	Ile	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ile 310	Cys	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Ala 315	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Сув	Gln 320
				Asn	325				٠.	330					335	
				Thr 340					345					350		-
			355	Ser				360					365			
0	Leu	Phe 370	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu 375	Asp	Val	Ala	Cys	Pro 380	Ala	Arg	Thr	Cys
	Pro 385	Val	Leu •	Leu	Gln	Ala 390	Asp	Pro	Phe	Leu	Gly 395	Leu	Ala	Met	Ala	Asn 400
				Asn	405					410					415	
5			٠	Leu 420				. :	425					430		
	Asp	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gln	Gln	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ser	Gly

.10

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							- 4	10 -								
	•	٠.	435			-		440		÷			445			• .
	Gly	Leu 450	Arg	Arg	Cys	Leu	Pro 455	Pro	Gly	Leu	Asp	Gly 460	Ser	Phe	Ser	Gly
	Ser 465	Glu	Arg	Ser	Ser	Pro 470	Gln	Arg	Asp	Gly	Leu 475	Asp	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser 480
	Thr	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly 485	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ala 490	Arg	Thr	Leu	Val	Ser 495	Glu
	Pro	Ala	Ala	Asp 500											: <sup>: *</sup>	
(34)	INFO	RMA'	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	10:33	3:-	. •	-			*			
	(i)	~	JENCE LEI						3							

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

ATGCAAGCCG TCGACAATCT CACCTCTGCG CCTGGGAACA CCAGTCTGTG CACCAGAGAC 60 TACAAAATCA CCCAGGTCCT CTTCCCACTG CTCTACACTG TCCTGTTTTT TGTTGGACTT ATCACAAATG GCCTGGCGAT GAGGATTTTC TTTCAAATCC GGAGTAAATC AAACTTTATT 180 ATTTTCTTA AGAACACAGT CATTTCTGAT CTTCTCATGA TTCTGACTTT TCCATTCAAA 240 ATTCTTAGTG ATGCCAAACT GGGAACAGGA CCACTGAGAA CTTTTGTGTG TCAAGTTACC 300 TCCGTCATAT TTTATTTCAC AATGTATATC AGTATTTCAT TCCTGGGACT GATAACTATC 360 GATCGCTACC AGAAGACCAC CAGGCCATTT AAAACATCCA ACCCCAAAAA TCTCTTGGGG 25 GCTAAGATTC TCTCTGTTGT CATCTGGGCA TTCATGTTCT TACTCTCTTT GCCTAACATG 480 ATTCTGACCA ACAGGCAGCC GAGAGACAAG AATGTGAAGA AATGCTCTTT CCTTAAATCA 540 GAGTTCGGTC TAGTCTGGCA TGAAATAGTA AATTACATCT GTCAAGTCAT TTTCTGGATT 600  $\mathtt{AATTTCTTAA}^ullet$  TTGTTATTGT ATGTTATACA CTCATTACAA AAGAACTGTA CCGGTCATAC 660 GTAAGAACGA GGGGTGTAGG TAAAGTCCCC AGGAAAAAGG TGAACGTCAA AGTTTTCATT 720 ATCATTGCTG TATTCTTTAT TTGTTTTGTT CCTTTCCATT TTGCCCGAAT TCCTTACACC 780 CTGAGCCAAA CCCGGGATGT CTTTGACTGC ACTGCTGAAA ATACTCTGTT CTATGTGAAA 840

GAGA	GCAC	TC T	GTGG'	TTAA(	C TT	CCTT	TAAA	GCA'	rgcc'	rgg	ATCC	GTTC	AT C	'TTAT	TTTT	2	900
CTTT	GCAA	GT C	CTTC	AGAA	A TŤ	CCTT	GATA	AGT	ATGC'	rga .	AGTG	cccc	AA T	rctg	CAAC	<b>A</b> .	960
TCTC	rgrc	CC A	GGAC	ATAA	GA	AAAA	AGAA	CAG	GATG	GTG	GTGA	CCCA	AA TO	GAAG	AGAC	<b>r</b> 1	.020
CCAA'	rgta.	Α						.*								. 3	.029
(35)	INF	'AMRC	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID I	NO:34	4:	•			• •	•				
	(i)	(A (B (C	) LEI ) TYI ) STI	E CHA NGTH PE: & RANDI POLO	: 34: amino EDNES	2 am: o ac: SS:	ino a id	acid	5	}						,	
	(ii)	MOL	ECULI	TÝI	?E: p	prote	ein										
	(xi)	SEQ	UENCI	E DES	SCRII	PTIO	1: SI	EQ II	OM C	:34:				٠			
	Met 1	Gln	Ala	Val	Asp 5	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ala 10	Pro	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ser 15	Leu	
	Cys	Thr	Arg	Asp 20	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Thr	Gln 25	Val	Leu	Phe	Pro	Leu 30	Leu	Tyr	
	Thr	Val	Leu 35	Phe	Phe	Val	Gly	Leu 40	Ile	Thr	Asn	Gly	Leu 45	Ala	Met	Arg	
	Ile	Phe 50	Phe	Gln	Ile	Arg	Ser 55	Lys	Ser	Asn	Phe	Ile 60	Ile	Phe	Leu	Lys	
	Asn 65	Thr	Val	Ile	Ser	Asp 70	Leu	Leu	Met	Ile	Leu 75	Thr	Phe	Pro	Phe	Lys 80	
	Ile	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ala 85	Lys	Leu	Gly		Gly 90	Pro	Leu	Arg	Thr	Phe 95	Val	
	Cys	Gln	Val	Thr 100	Ser	Val	Ile	Phe	Tyr. 105	Phe	Thr	Met	Tyr	Ile 110	Ser	Ile	
	Ser	Phe	Leu 115	Gly	Leu	Ile	Thr	11e 120	Asp	Arg	Tyr		Lys 125	Thr	Thr	Arg	•
	Pro	Phe 130	Lys •	Thr	Ser	Asn	Pro	Lys	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gly 140	Ala	Lys	Ile	Leu	
	Ser 145	Val	Val	Ile	Trp	Ala 150	Phe	Met	Phe	Leu	Leu 155	Ser	Leu	Pro		Met 160	
	Ile	Leu	Thr	Asn	Arg 165	Gln	Pro	Arg	Asp	Lys 170	Asn	Val	Lys	Lys	Cys 175	Ser	
	Phe	Leu	Lys	Ser	Glu	Phe	Gly	Leu	Val	Trp	His	Glu	Ile	Val	Asn	Tyr	

					180		٠.,			185					190		•	
		Ile	Cys	Gln 195	Val	Ile	Phe	Trp	Ile 200	Asn	Phe	Leu	Ile	Val 205	Ile	Val	Cys	
5 .			Thr 210		Ile	Thr	Lys	Glu 215	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Tyr 220	Val	Arg	Thr	Arg	
		Gly 225	Val	Gly	Lys	Val	Pro 230	Arg	Lys	Lys	Val	Asn 235	Val	Lys	Val	Phe	Ile 240	
		Ile	Ile	Ala	Val	Phe 245	Phe	Ile	Cys	Phe	Val 250	Pro	Phe	His	Phe	Ala 255	Arg	
10		Ile	Pro	<b>Tyr</b>	Thr 260	Leu	Ser	Gln	Thr	Arg 265	Asp	Val	Phe	Asp	Cys 270		Ala	
		Glu	Asn	Thr 275	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Val	Lys 280	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Trp 285	Leu	Thr	Ser	•
15	·	Leu	Asn 290	Ala	.Cys	Leu	Asp	Pro 295	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Pḥe	Phe 300	Leu	Cys	Lys	Ser	
		Phe 305	Arg	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile 310	Ser	Met	Leu	Lys	Cys 315	Pro	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr 320	
		Ser	Leu	Ser	Gln	Asp 325	Asn	Arg	Lys	Lys.	Glu 330	Gln	Asp	Gly	Gly	Asp 335	Pro	
20		Asn	Glu	Glu	Thr 340	Pro	Met							) · ·				
	(36)	INFO	ORMAT	гіои	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	10:35	5:	. •								
25		(i)		JENCE LEI	GTH:	107	77 ba	se p		3	٠	•					.*	
		<b>1</b> 5		STF TOF				_	Le	•		:			•			
	. 1	(ii)	MOLE	ECULI	TYP	E: E	NA (	(geno	omic)		*.		·* .		٠		: .	
		(xi)	SEQU	JENCE	E DES	CRIE	OIT	: SE	EQ II	NO:	35:			7			٠	
0	ATGT	CGGT	CT GO	CTACC	CGTCC	c ccc	AGGG	BAAC	GAGZ	CACI	GC 1	GAGC	TGG	AÀ GA	ACTT	CGCGC	<b>.</b>	60
,	GCCAC	CAGGO	CÅ C	AGCCI	TCCI	GCI	GCT	GCG	GCGC	TGCI	'GG G	GCTG	CCT	G C	ACGO	CTTC	]	120
	GTGGT	GTGC	A GC	TTGO	ecccc	CTC	GCGG	CCT	GCAC	GGGG	GC C	ACCG	CTGC	ic Go	CCA	CGCTT		180
	GTGCT	rgcac	CC TO	GCGC	CTGGC	CCGA	rcee(	CGCG	GTGC	TGCI	GC 1	CACC	cccc	T CI	TTG	rggc	?	240
	TTCC1	rgaco	CC GC	CAGG	CCT	GCC	CGCTC	GGC	CAGO	CGGG	CT C	CAAG	GCGC	T G	TACT	ACGTO	}	300

	TGCGCGCTCA	GCATGTACGC	CAGCGTGCTG	CTCACCGGCC	TGCTCAGCCT	GCAGCGCTGC	360
-	CTCGCAGTCA	CCCGCCCCTT	CCTGGCGCCT	CGGCTGCGCA	GCCCGGCCCT	GGCCCGCCGC	420
	CTGCTGCTGG	CGGTCTGGCT	GGCCGCCCTG	TTGCTCGCCG	TCCCGGCCGC	CGTCTACCGC	480
	CACCTGTGGA	GGGACCGCGT	ATGCCAGCTG	TGCCACCCGT	CGCCGGTCCA	CGCCGCCCC	540
5	CACCTGAGCC	TGGAGACTCT	GACCGCTTTC	GTGCTTCCTT	TCGGGCTGAT	GCTCGGCTGC	600
	TACAGCGTGA	CGCTGGCACG	GCTGCGGGGC	GCCCGCTGGG	GCTCCGGGCG	GCACGGGGCG	660
	CGGGTGGGCC	GGCTGGTGAG	CGCCATCGTG	CTTGCCTTCG	GCTTGCTCTG	GGCCCCCTAC	720
	CACGCAGTCA	ACCTTCTGCA	GGCGGTCGCA	GCGCTGGCTC	CACCGGAAGG	GGCCTTGGCG	780
	AAGCTGGGCG	GAGCCGGCCA	GGCGGCGCGA	GCGGGAACTA	CGGCCTTGGC	CTTCTTCAGT	840
0	TCTAGCGTCA	ACCCGGTGCT	CTACGTCTTC	ACCGCTGGAG	ATCTGCTGCC	CCGGGCAGGT	900
	CCCCGTTTCC	TCACGCGGCT	CTTCGAAGGC	TCTGGGGAGG	CCCGAGGGG	CGGCCGCTCT	960
•	AGGGAAGGGA	CCATGGAGCT	CCGAACTACC	CCTCAGCTGA	AAGTGGTGGG	GCAGGGCCGC	1020
	GGCAATGGAG	ACCCGGGGGG	TGGGATGGAG	AAGGACGGTC	CGGAATGGGA	CCTTTGA	1077
	(37) INFORM	IATION FOR S	EQ ID NO:36	ī:	•		

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 358 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- 20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

Met Ser Val Cys Tyr Arg Pro Pro Gly Asn Glu Thr Leu Leu Ser Trp

Lys Thr Ser Arg Ala Thr Gly Thr Ala Phe Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu 25

Leu Gly Leu Pro Gly Asn Gly Phe Val Val Trp Ser Leu Ala Gly Trp

Arg Pro Ala Arg Gly Arg Pro Leu Ala Ala Thr Leu Val Leu His Leu 60

Ala Leu Ala Asp Gly Ala Val Leu Leu Leu Thr Pro Leu Phe Val Ala

Phe Leu Thr Arg Gln Ala Trp Pro Leu Gly Gln Ala Gly Cys Lys Ala

	•			•	85					90					95	•
	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Val		Ala	Leu	Ser	Met 105		Ala	Ser	Val	Leu 110	Leu	Thi
5	Gly	Leu	Leu 115		Leu	Gln	Arg	Суs 120		Ala	Val	Thr	Arg 125		Phe	Leu
	Ala	Pro 130		Leu	Arg	Ser	Pro 135	Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg	Arg 140		Leu	Leu	Ala
	Val 145	Trp	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu 150	Leu	Leu	Ala	Val	Pro 155	Ala	Ala	Val	Tyr	Arg
10	His	Leu	Trp	Arg	Asp 165	Arg	Val	Cys	Gln	Leu 170		His	Pro	Ser	Pro 175	Val
	His	Ala	Ala	Ala 180	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Glu 185	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ala	Phe 190	Val	Leu
15	Pro	Phe	,Gly 195	Leu	Met	Leu	Gly	Cys 200	Tyr	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu 205	Ala	Arg	Leu
	Arg	Gly 210	Ala	Arg	Trp	Gly	Ser 215	Gly	Arg	His	Gly	Ala 220	Arg	Val	Gly	Arg
	Leu 225	Val	Ser	Ala	Ile	Val 230	Leu	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu 235	Leu	Trp	Ala	Pro	Туг 240
20	His	Ala	Val	Asn	Leu 245	Leu	Gln	Ala	Val	Ala 250	Ala	Leu	Ala	Pro	Pro 255	Glu
	Gly	Ala	Leu	Ala 260	Lys	Leu	Gly	Gly	Ala 265	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ala	Arg 270	Ala	Gly
25	Thr	Thr	Ala 275	Leu	Ala	Phe	Phe	Ser 280	Ser	Ser	Val	Asn	Pro 285	Val	Leu	Tyr
	Val	Phe 290	Thr	Ala	Gly	Asp	Leu 295	Leu	Pro	Arg	Ala	Gly 300	Pro	Arg	Phe	Leu
	Thr 305	Arg	Leu	Phe	Glu	Gly 310	Ser	Gly	Glu	Ala	Arg 315	Gly	Gly	Gly	Arg	Ser 320
30	Arg	Glu	Gly		Met 325	Glu	Leu	Arg	Thr	Thr 330	Pro	Gln	Leu	Lys	Val 335	Val
	Gly	Ğln	Gly	Arg 340	Gly	Asn	Gly	Asp	Pro 345	Gly	Gly	Gly	Met	Glu 350	Lys	Asp
35	Gly		Glu 355	Trp	Asp	Leu						•				

(38) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

(i)	SEQUENCE	CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1005 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

	ATGCTGGGGA	TCATGGCATG	GAATGCAACT	TGCAAAAACT	GGCTGGCAGC	AGAGGCTGCC	60
	CTGGAAAAGT	ACTACCTTTC	CATTTTTTAT	GGGATTGAGT	TCGTTGTGGG	AGTCCTTGGA	120
10	AATACCATTG	TTGTTTACGG	CTACATCTTC	TCTCTGAAGA	ACTGGAACAG	CAGTAATATT	180
	TATCTCTTTA	ACCTCTCTGT	CTCTGACTTA	GCTTTTCTGT	GCACCCTCCC	CATGCTGATA	240
	AGGAGTTATG	CCAATGGAAA	CTGGATATAT	GGAGACGTGC	TCTGCATAAG	CAACCGATAT	300
	GTGCTTCATG	CCAACCTCTA	TACCAGCATT	CTCTTTCTCA	CTTTTATCAG	CATAGATCGA	360
	TACTTGATAA	TTAAGTATCC	TTTCCGAGAA	CACCTTCTGC	AAAAGAAAGA	GTTTGCTATT	420
15	TTAATCTCCT	TGGCCATTTG	GGTTTTAGTA	ACCTTAGAGT	TACTACCCAT	ACTTCCCCTT	480
	ATAAATCCTG	TTATAACTGA	CAATGGCACC	ACCTGTAATG	ATTTTGCAAG	TTCTGGAGAC	540
	CCCAACTACA	ACCTCATTTA	CAGCATGTGT	CTAACACTGT	TGGGGTTCCT	TATTCCTCTT	600
٠.	TTTGTĢATGT	GTTTCTTTTA	TTACAAGATT	GCTCTCTTCC	TAAAGCAGAG	GAATAGGCAG	660
	GTTGCTACTG	CTCTGCCCCT	TGAAAAGCCT	CTCAACTTGG	TCATCATGGC	AGTGGTAATC	720
20	TTCTCTGTGC	TTTTTACACC	CTATCACGTC	ATGCGGAATG	TGAGGATCGC	TTCACGCCTG	780
	GGGAGTTGGA	AGCAGTATCA	GTGCACTCAG	GTCGTCATCA	ACTCCTTTTA	CATTGTGACA	840
	CGGCCTTTGG	CCTTTCTGAA	CAGTGTCATC	AACCCTGTCT	TCTATTTTCT	TTTGGGAGAT	900
	CACTTCAGGG	ACATGCTGAT	GAATCAACTG	AGACACAACT	TCAAATCCCT	TACATCCTTT	960
	AGCAGATGGG	CTCATGAACT	CCTACTTTCA	TTCAGAGAAA	AGTGA		1005

# (39) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

- (i) SEQUÊNCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 334 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:

- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

	(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIO	n: s	EQ I	D NO	:38:						
•.	Met 1	Leu	Gly	Ile	Met 5	Ala	Trp	Asn	Ala	Thr 10	Cys	Lys	Asn	Trp	Leu 15	Ala
5	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala 20	Ļeu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Tyr 25	Leu	Ser	Ile	Phe	Tyr 30	Gly	Ile
	Glu	Phe	Val 35	Val	Gly	Val	Leu	Gly 40	Asn	Thr	Ile	Val	Val 45	Tyr	Gly	Tyr
	Ile	Phe 50	Ser	Leu	Lys	Asn	Trp 55	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ile 60	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Asn
10	Leu 65	Ser	Val	Ser	Asp	Leu 70	Ala	Phe	Leu	Сув	Thr 75	Leu	Pro	Met	Leu	Ile 80
	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Asn 85	Gly	Asn-	Trp	Ile	Tyr 90	Gly	Asp	Val	Leu	Суs 95	Ile
15	Ser	Asn	Arg	Tyr 100	Val	Leu	His	Ala	Asn 105	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ilė 110	Leu	Phe
	Leu	Thr	Phe 115	Ile	Ser	Ile	Asp	Arg 120	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Ile	Lys 125	Tyr	Pro	Phe
	Arg	Glu 130	His	Leu	Leu	Gln	Lys 135	Lys	Glu	Phe	Ala	Ile 140	Leu	Ile	Ser	Leu
20	Ala 145	Ile	Trp	Val	Leu	Val 150	Thr	Leu	Glu	Leu	Leu 155		Ile	Leu	Pro	Leu 160
	Ile	Asn	Pro	Val	Ile 165	Thr	Asp	Asn	Gly	Thr 170	Thr	Cys	Asn	Asp	Phe 175	Ala
25				Asp 180				•	185			,		190		
	ė		195	,				200				. • :	205			
		210		Leu			215	, .	٠,			220				
30	225	•		Glu	-	230				*. *	235					240
				Leu	245					250					255	
35				Leu 260	•				265					270	-	
	тте	Asn	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Val	Thr	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ala	Phe.	Leu	Asn	Ser

- 47 -

275		280	285

Val Ile Asn Pro Val Phe Tyr Phe Leu Leu Gly Asp His Phe Arg Asp 290 295 300

Met Leu Met Asn Gln Leu Arg His Asn Phe Lys Ser Leu Thr Ser Phe 305 310 315 320

Ser Arg Trp Ala His Glu Leu Leu Ser Phe Arg Glu Lys

### (40) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1296 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

#### 15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

ATGCAGGCGC TTAACATTAC CCCGGAGCAG TTCTCTCGGC TGCTGCGGGA CCACAACCTG 60 ACGCGGGAGC AGTTCATCGC TCTGTACCGG CTGCGACCGC TCGTCTACAC CCCAGAGCTG 120 CCGGGACGCG CCAAGCTGGC CCTCGTGCTC ACCGGCGTGC TCATCTTCGC CCTGGCGCTC 180 TTTGGCAATG CTCTGGTGTT CTACGTGGTG ACCCGCAGCA AGGCCATGCG CACCGTCACC 240 20 AACATCTTTA TCTGCTCCTT GGCGCTCAGT GACCTGCTCA TCACCTTCTT CTGCATTCCC 300 GTCACCATGC TCCAGAACAT TTCCGACAAC TGGCTGGGGG GTGCTTTCAT TTGCAAGATG 360 GTGCCATTTG TCCAGTCTAC CGCTGTTGTG ACAGAAATGC TCACTATGAC CTGCATTGCT 420 GTGGAAAGGC ACCAGGGACT TGTGCATCCT TTTAAAATGA AGTGGCAATA CACCAACCGA 480 AGGGCTTTCA CAATGCTAGG TGTGGTCTGG CTGGTGGCAG TCATCGTAGG ATCACCCATG 540 TGGCACGTGC AACAACTTGA GATCAAATAT GACTTCCTAT ATGAAAAGGA ACACATCTGC 600 TGCTTAGAAG AGTGGACCAG CCCTGTGCAC CAGAAGATCT ACACCACCTT CATCCTTGTC 660 ATCCTCTTCC TCCTGCCTCT TATGGTGATG CTTATTCTGT ACAGTAAAAT TGGTTATGAA 720 CTTTGGATAA AGAAAAGAGT TGGGGATGGT TCAGTGCTTC GAACTATTCA TGGAAAAGAA 780 ATGTCCAAAA TAGCCAGGAA GAAGAAACGA GCTGTCATTA TGATGGTGAC AGTGGTGGCT 840 CTCTTTGCTG TGTGCTGGGC ACCATTCCAT GTTGTCCATA TGATGATTGA ATACAGTAAT 900 TTTGAAAAGG AATATGATGA TGTCACAATC AAGATGATTT TTGCTATCGT GCAAATTATT 960

	GGATTTT	CCA A	ACTC	CATCI	G T	ATC	CAT	r GT	TAT	3CAT	TTAT	rgaa:	rga :	AAACI	TCAZ	AA ·	1020
	AAAAATG	rrr :	rgtci	rgcac	T T	rgtt <i>i</i>	ATTG(	C ATA	AGTA	ATA	AAA	CTT	CTC '	rccac	CACA	AA	1080
	AGGCATG	GAA Z	ATTCI	AGGAA	T T	CAAT	GATO	G CGC	BAAG?	AAG	CAAZ	AGTTT	TTC (	CCTC	AGAGA	\G	1140
	AATCCAG'	rgg <i>p</i>	AGGAZ	AACCA	A AG	GAGA	AGC	TTC	CAGTO	SATG	GCAZ	CATI	rga 2	GTC	ltaa.	'G	1200
5	TGTGAAC	AGA C	CAGAG	GAGA	A GA	AAAA	GCTC	: AAZ	CGAC	ATC	TTGC	CTCTC	TT 7	raggi	CTGA	A	1260
	CTGGCTG	AGA A	ATTCI	CCTT	T AG	ACAG	TGGG	CAT	TAA		٠			•			1296
	(41) IN	FORMA	MOIT.	FOR	SEÇ	ID	NO:4	0:	. :				:			•	•
10	(i)	(E	l) LE l) TY l) ST	E CH NGTH PE: RAND POLO	: 43 amin EDNE	1 am o ac	ino id	acid						· · ·	-	: -	
	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	prot	ein										
	( <b>v</b> i)	SEQ	TENC	שת א	ecp t	חדיים	N C	EO T	D. MO	4:0					· .		
15							٠								**		
	1	Gln	ALA	ьeu	ASII 5	TTE	THE	Pro	GLu	10	Phe	Ser	Arg	Leu	Leu 15	Arg	
-	Asp	His	Asn	Leu 20	Thr	Arg	Glu	Gln	Phe 25	Ile	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Arg 30	Leu	Arg	
20	Pro	Leu	Val 35	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Glu	Leu 40	Pro	Gly	Arg	Ala	Lys 45	Leu	Ala	Leu	
	Val	Leu 50	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Ile 55	Phe	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu 60	Phe	Gly	Asn	Ala	
	Leu 65	Val	Phe	Tyr	Val	Val 70	Thr	Arg	Ser	Lys	Ala 75	Met	Arg	Thr		Thr 80	
25	Asn	Ile	Phe		Суs 85	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser 90	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ile	Thr 95	Phe	
	Phe	Cys	Ile	Pro 100	Val	Thr	Met	Leu	Gln 105		Ile			Asn 110		Leu	
30	Gly	Gly •	Ala 115	Phe	Ile	Cys	Lys	Met 120	Val	Pro	Phe	Val	Gln 125	Ser	Thr	Ala	
	Val	Val 130	Thr	Glu	Met	Leu	Thr 135	Met	Thr	Сув	Ile	Ala 140		Glu	Arg	His	
	Gln 145	Gly	Leu	Val	His	Pro 150	Phe	Lys	Met		Trp 155		Tyr	Thr		Arg	

	Arg	Ala	Phe	Thr	Met 165		Gly	Val	Val	Trp 170		Val	Ala	Val	Ile 175	Val
	Gly	Ser	Pro	Met 180		His	Val	Gln	Gln 185		Ġlu	Ile	Lys	Tyr 190		Phe
5	Leu	Tyr	Glu 195		Glu	His	Ile	Суs 200	Суз	Leu	Glu	Glu	Trp 205	Thr	Ser	Pro
	Val	His 210	Gln	Lys	Île	Tyr	Thr 215	Thr	Phe	Ile	Leu	Val 220	Ile	Leu	Phe	Leu
10	Leu 225		Leu	Met	Val	Met 230	Leu	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Ser 235	Lys	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Glu 240
	Leu	Trp	Ile	Lys	Lys 245		Val	Gly		Gly 250	Ser	Val	Leu	Arg	Thr 255	Ile
•	His	Gly	Lys	Glu 260	Met	Ser	ГÀЗ	Ile	Ala 265	Arg	Lys	Lys	Lys	Arg 270		Val
15	Ile	Met	Met 275	Val	Thr	Val	Val	Ala 280	Leu	Phe	Ala	Val	Cys 285	Trp	Ala	Pro
	Phe	His 290		Val	His	Met	Met 295	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Asn 300	Phe	Glu	Lys	Glu
20	Tyr 305	Asp	Asp	Val	Thr	Ile 310	Lys	Met	Ile	Phe	Ala 315		Val	Gln	Ile	Ile 320
	Gly	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ser 325	Ile	Cys <sub>.</sub>	Asn	Pro	Ile 330	Val		Ala		Met 335	
	Glu	Asn		Lys 340	Lys	Asn	Val	Leu	Ser 345	Ala	Val	Cys ·	Tyr	Суз 350	Ile	Val
25	Asn	Lys	Thr 355	Phe	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gln 360	Arg	His	Gly	Asn	Ser 365	Gly	Ile	Thr
	Met	Met 370	Arg	Lys	Lys	Ala	Lys 375	Phe	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu 380	Asn	Pro	Val	Glu
30	Glu 385	Thr		Gly	Glu	Ala 390	Phe	Ser	Asp	Gly	Asn 395	Ile	Glu	Val		Leu 400
	Суз	Glu	Gln	Thr	Glu 405	Glu	Lys	Lys	Lys	Leu 410	Lys	Arg	His	Leu	Ala 415	Leu
	Phe	Arg	Ser	Glu 420	Leu	Ala	Gļu	Asn	Ser 425	Pro	Leu	Asp,	Ser	Gly 430	His	

- 35 (42) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

	<ul><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		٠
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:		
	CTGTGTACAG CAGTTCGCAG AGTG		24
	(43) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:	a ·	
10	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:		
15	GAGTGCCAGG CAGAGCAGGT AGAC		2
	(44) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:		
20	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:		
25	CCCGAATTCC TGCTTGCTCC CAGCTTGGCC C		3.
	(45) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:		٠
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		•

	(X1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:	•
	TGTGGATCCT GCTGTCAAAG GTCCCATTCC GG	32
	(46) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:	
5	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
10	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:	
	TCACAATGCT AGGTGTGGTC	20
	(47) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
20	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:	
	TGCATAGACA ATGGGATTAC AG	2
	(48) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 511 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	:
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:	
	TCACAATGCT AGGTGTGGTC TGGCTGGTGG CAGTCATCGT AGGATCACCC ATGTGGCACG	60
	TGCAACAACT TGAGATCAAA TATGACTTCC TATATGAAAA GGAACACATC TGCTGCTTAG 1:	20

	AAGAGTGGAC CAGCCCTGTG CACCAGAAGA TCTACACCAC	CTTCATCCTT	GTCATCCTCT	180
	TCCTCCTGCC TCTTATGGTG ATGCTTATTC TGTACGTAAA	ATTGGTTATG	AACTTTGGAT	240
	AAAGAAAAGA GTTGGGGATG GTTCAGTGCT TCGAACTATT	CATGGAAAAG	AAATGTCCAA	300
	AATAGCCAGG AAGAAGAAAC GAGCTGTCAT TATGATGGTG	ACAGTGGTGG	CTCTCTTTGC	360
5	TGTGTGCTGG GCACCATTCC ATGTTGTCCA TATGATGATT	' GAATACAGTA	ATTTTGAAAA	420
	GGAATATGAT GATGTCACAA TCAAGATGAT TTTTGCTATC	GTGCAAATTA	TTGGATTTTC	480
	CAACTCCATC TGTAATCCCA TTGTCTATGC A			511
	(49) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:			
10	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)			
15	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	•		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48	:		
•	CTGCTTAGAA GAGTGGACCA G			21
	(50) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:			
20	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>			
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)			
25	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	·	•	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49			
	CTGTGCACCA GAAGATCTAC AC		•	22
	(51) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:		•	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear			· ·

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: YES
(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

21

	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:
	CAAGGATGAA GGTGGTGTAG A
5	(52) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:
	GTGTAGATCT TCTGGTGCAC AGG
<b>15</b> .	(53) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:
	GCAATGCAGG TCATAGTGAG C
	(54) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:
5	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>

	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:53:		
	TGGAGCAT	GG TGACGGGAAT GCAGAAG			27
	(55) INF	ORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:		•	
5	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear			
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		·	
10	(iv)	ANTI-SENSE: YES			
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:54:	•	
	GTGATGAG	CA GGTCACTGAG CGCCAAG			27
	(56) INF	ORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:			
15	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear			
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)			
20	(iv)	ANTI-SENSE: NO			٠
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:55:		
	GCAATGCA	GG CGCTTAACAT TAC			23
	(57) INF	ORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:			
25	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear			٠.
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)			
30	(iv)	ANTI-SENSE: YES		•	ž.
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:56:		
	יייים כבכים ייי <i>ס</i>	CA AMCTCAAGGG CA			22

	(58) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:		
	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li></ul>		
. 5	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO		
	(i) anarmian phaanymmov, and th		•
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:57:	
. 10	ACTCCGTGTC CAGCAGGACT CTG		23
	(58) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:		
•	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs		٠
15	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:58:	
20	TGCGTGTTCC TGGACCCTCA CGTG	·	24
	(58) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:	•	
25	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	:	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	· .:	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:59:	
30	CAGGCCTTGG ATTTTAATGT CAGGGATGG		29
	(61) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:	٠	
•	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs		

	<ul><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>			
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		ė.	
5	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES			
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:	· .	.•	
	GGAGAGTCAG CTCTGAAAGA ATTCAGG			27
	(62) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:			
10	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>			
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)			
15	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO			
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:			
	TGATGTGATG CCAGATACTA ATAGCAC	•		27
	(63) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:			
20	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>		•	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		•	
25	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES		•	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:		*	٠
	CCTGATTCAT TTAGGTGAGA TTGAGAC			27
	(64) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:		-	-
30	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>			

600

	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	٠
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:	
	CCCAAGCTTC CCCAGGTGTA TTTGAT	2,6
	(3) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:	
5	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
0	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:	
	GTTGGATCCA CATAATGCAT TTTCTC	26
	(66) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1080 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
0	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:	
	ATGATTCTCA ACTCTTCTAC TGAAGATGGT ATTAAAAGAA TCCAAGATGA TTGTCCCAAA	60
	GCTGGAAGGC ATAATTACAT ATTTGTCATG ATTCCTACTT TATACAGTAT CATCTTTGTG	120
	GTGGGAATAT TTGGAAACAG CTTGGTGGTG ATAGTCATTT ACTTTTATAT GAAGCTGAAG	180
	ACTGTGGCCA GTGTTTTCT TTTGAATTTA GCACTGGCTG ACTTATGCTT TTTACTGACT	240
5	TTGCCACTAT GGGCTGTCTA CACAGCTATG GAATACCGCT GGCCCTTTGG CAATTACCTA	300
	TGTAAGATTG CTTCAGCCAG CGTCAGTTTC AACCTGTACG CTAGTGTGTT TCTACTCACG	. 360
	TGTCTCAGCA TTGATCGATA CCTGGCTATT GTTCACCCAA TGAAGTCCCG CCTTCGACGC	420
	ACAATGCTTG TAGCCAAAGT CACCTGCATC ATCATTTGGC TGCTGGCAGG CTTGGCCAGT	480
	TTGCCAGCTA TAATCCATCG AAATGTATTT TTCATTGAGA ACACCAATAT TACAGTTTGT	540

GCTTTCCATT ATGAGTCCCA AAATTCAACC CTTCCGATAG GGCTGGGCCT GACCAAAAAT

ATACTGGGTT	TCCTGTTTCC	TTTTCTGATC	ATTCTTACAA	GTTATACTCT	TATTTGGAAG	660
GCCCTAAAGA	AGGCTTATGA	AATTCAGAAG	AACAAACCAA	GAAATGATGA	TATTTTTAAG	720
ATAATTATGG	CAATTGTGCT	TTTCTTTTC	TTTTCCTGGA	TTCCCCACCA	AATATTCACT	780
TTTCTGGATG	TATTGATTCA	ACTAGGCATC	ATACGTGACT	GTAGAATTGC	AGATATTGTG	840
GACACGGCCA	TGCCTATCAC	CATTTGTATA	GCTTATTTTA	ACAATTGCCT	GAATCCTCTT	900
TTTTATGGCT	TTCTGGGGAA	AAATTTAAA	AGATATTTC	TCCAGCTTCT	TTATATAAAA	960
CCCCCAAAAG	CCAAATCCCA	CTCAAACCTT	TCAACAAAAA	TGAGCACGCT	TTCCTACCGC	1020
CCCTCAGATA	ATGTAAGCTC	ATCCACCAAG	AAGCCTGCAC	CATGTTTTGA	GGTTGAGTGA	1080

#### (67) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 359 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- 15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

Met Ile Leu Asn Ser Ser Thr Glu Asp Gly Ile Lys Arg Ile Gln Asp 1 5 10 15

Asp Cys Pro Lys Ala Gly Arg His Asn Tyr Ile Phe Val Met Ile Pro 20 25 30

Thr Leu Tyr Ser Ile Ile Phe Val Val Gly Ile Phe Gly Asn Ser Leu 35 40 45

Val Val Ile Val Ile Tyr Phe Tyr Met Lys Leu Lys Thr Val Ala Ser 50 55 60

Val Phe Leu Leu Asn Leu Ala Leu Ala Asp Leu Cys Phe Leu Leu Thr
65 70 75 80

Leu Pro Leu Trp Ala Val Tyr Thr Ala Met Glu Tyr Arg Trp Pro Phe • 85 90 95

Gly Asn Tyr Leu Cys Lys Ile Ala Ser Ala Ser Val Ser Phe Asn Leu 100 105 110

Tyr Ala Ser Val Phe Leu Leu Thr Cys Leu Ser Ile Asp Arg Tyr Leu 115 120 125

Ala Ile Val His Pro Met Lys Ser Arg Leu Arg Arg Thr Met Leu Val

			130			•	٠.	135				:	140		•		
		Ala 145		Val	Thr	Cys	Ile 150		Ile	Trp	Leu	Leu 155	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ser 160
. 5	•	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ile	11e 165	His	Arg	Asn	Val	Phe 170		Ile	Gļu	Asn	Thr 175	Asn
	-	Ile	Thr	Val	Cys 180	Ala	Phe	His	Tyr	Glu 185		Gln	Asn	Ser	Thr 190	Leu	Pro
		Ile	Gly	Leu 195	Gly	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn 200	Ile	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu 205	Phe	Pro	Phe
10		Leu	Ile 210	lle	Leu	Thr	Ser	Tyr 215	Thr	Leu	Ile	Trp	Lys 220	Ala	Leu	Lys	Lys
		Ala 225	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Gln	Lys 230	Asn	Lys	Pro	Arg	Asn 235	Asp	Asp	Ile	Phe	Lys 240
15	-	Ile	Ile	Met	Ala	Ile 245	Val	Leu	Phe	Phe	Phe 250	Phe	Ser	Trp	.Ile	Pro 255	His
•		Gln	Ile	Phe	Thr 260	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Leu 265	Ile	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ile 270	Ile	Arg
		Asp	Cys	Arg 275	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile	Val 280	Asp	Thr	Ala	Met	Pro 285	Ile	Thr	Ile
20		Cys	Ile 290	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Asn 295	Cys	Leu	Asn	Pro	Leu 300	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Phe
		Leu 305	Gly	Lys	Lys	Phe	Lys 310	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gln 315	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile 320
25		Pro	Pro	Lys	Ala	Lys 325	Ser	His	Ser	Asn	Leu 330	Ser	Thr	Lys	Met	Ser 335	
	٠	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Arg 340	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val 345	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Lys 350	Lys	Pro
		Ala	Pro	Cys 355	Phe	Glu	Val	Glu		-				-			
30	(68)	INFO	RMAI	NOI	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:67	<b>'</b> :				•	•			
35		(i)	(A) (B) (C)	LEN TYI STE	E CHA IGTH: PE: n LANDE POLOG	27 ucle DNES	base ic a S: s	pai cid ingl	rs.	·				•			

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:	
	ACCATGGGCA GCCCCTGGAA CGGCAGC	27
	(69) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:	
5	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 39 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li></ul>	
•	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
٠	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
10	(vi) SPOUPNCE DESCRIPTION GROUP NO SO	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:  AGAACCACCA CCAGCAGGAC GCGGACGGTC TGCCGGTGG	
	(70) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:	
. 15	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 39 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:	
20	GTCCGCGTCC TGCTGGTGGT GGTTCTGGCA TTTATAATT	
	(71) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:	
25 .	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:	
	CCTGGATCCT TATCCCATCG TCTTCACGTT AGC	33
30	(72) INFORMATION FOR SEC ID NO.71.	

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

		·	
:		(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	÷
		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
		(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
		(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:	
	5	CTGGAATTCT CCTGCCAGCA TGGTGA	
		26	
		(73) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:	
		(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
•	10	<ul><li>(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li></ul>	
		(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	•	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:	
		GCAGGATCCT ATATTGCGTG CTCTGTCCCC 30	
		(74) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:	
		(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	20	(A) LENGTH: 999 base pairs	
		(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
		(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	•	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
		(==, Helicolii IIII. BIA (generale)	
	25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:	
		ATGGTGAACT CCACCCACCG TGGGATGCAC ACTTCTCTGC ACCTCTGGAA CCGCAGCAGT	6
		TACAGACTGC ACAGCAATGC CAGTGAGTCC CTTGGAAAAG GCTACTCTGA TGGAGGGTGC	12
		TACGAGCAAC TTTTTGTCTC TCCTGAGGTG TTTGTGACTC TGGGTGTCAT CAGCTTGTTG	180
	N	GAGAATATCT TAGTGATTGT GGCAATAGCC AAGAACAAGA ATCTGCATTC ACCCATGTAC	24
	30	TTTTCATCT GCAGCTTGGC TGTGGCTGAT ATGCTGGTGA GCGTTTCAAA TGGATCAGAA	.30
		ACCATTATCA TCACCCTATT AAACAGTACA GATACGGATG CACAGAGTTT CACAGTGAAT	36

ATTGATAATG TCATTGACTC GGTGATCTGT AGCTCCTTGC TTGCATCCAT TTGCAGCCTG

	CTTTCAATTG CAGTGGACAG GTACTTTACT ATCTTCTATG CTCTCCAGTA CCATAACATT	480
	ATGACAGTTA AGCGGGTTGG GATCAGCATA AGTTGTATCT GGGCAGCTTG CACGGTTTCA	540
	GGCATTTTGT TCATCATTTA CTCAGATAGT AGTGCTGTCA TCATCTGCCT CATCACCATG	600
	TTCTTCACCA TGCTGGCTCT CATGGCTTCT CTCTATGTCC ACATGTTCCT GATGGCCAGG	660
5	CTTCACATTA AGAGGATTGC TGTCCTCCCC GGCACTGGTG CCATCCGCCA AGGTGCCAAT	720
	ATGAAGGGAG CGATTACCTT GACCATCCTG ATTGGCGTCT TTGTTGTCTG CTGGGCCCCA	780
	TTCTTCCTCC ACTTAATATT CTACATCTCT TGTCCTCAGA ATCCATATTG TGTGTGCTTC	840
	ATGTCTCACT TTAACTTGTA TCTCATACTG ATCATGTGTA ATTCAATCAT CGATCCTCTG	900:-
	ATTTATGCAC TCCGGAGTCA AGAACTGAGG AAAACCTTCA AAGAGATCAT CTGTTGCTAT	960
10	CCCCTGGGAG GCCTTTGTGA CTTGTCTAGC AGATATTAA	999
	(75) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:	
15	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 332 amino acids</li> <li>(B) TYPE: amino acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS:</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:	
20	Met Val Asn Ser Thr His Arg Gly Met His Thr Ser Leu His Leu Trp  1 10 15	·
	Asn Arg Ser Ser Tyr Arg Leu His Ser Asn Ala Ser Glu Ser Leu Gly 20 25 30	
	Lys Gly Tyr Ser Asp Gly Gly Cys Tyr Glu Gln Leu Phe Val Ser Pro 35 40 45	
25	Glu Val Phe Val Thr Leu Gly Val Ile Ser Leu Leu Glu Asn Ile Leu 50 55 60	·
• .	Val Ile Val Ala Ile Ala Lys Asn Lys Asn Leu His Ser Pro Met Tyr 65 70 75 80	
30	Phe Phe Ile Cys Ser Leu Ala Val Ala Asp Met Leu Val Ser Val Ser 85 90 95	•
	Asn Gly Ser Glu Thr Ile Ile Ile Thr Leu Leu Asn Ser Thr Asp Thr 100 105 110	
	Ach Ala Cla Com Dho Mha Hol and Ta	

				115		٠.			120		•			125				
		Ile	Cys 130		Ser	·Leu	Leu	Ala 135	Ser	Ile	Cys	Ser	Leu 140	Leu	Ser	Ile.	Ala	
5		Val 145	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Thr 150	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Leu 155	Gln	Tyr	His	Asn	Ile 160	
•		Met	Thr	Val	Lys	Arg 165	Val	Gly	Ile	Ser	Ile 170	Ser	Cys	Ile	Trp	Ala 175	Ala	
•		Cys	Thr	Val	Ser		Ile	Leu	Phe			Tyr	Ser	Asp			Ala	
•			• • •		180		•			185					190	•		
10		Val	Ile	11e 195	Cys	Leu	Ile	Thr	Met. 200	Phe	Phe	Thr	Met	Leu: 205	Ala	Leu	Met	
		Ala	Ser 210	Leu	Tyr	Val	His	Met 215	Phe	Leu	Met	Ala	Arg 220	Leu	His	Ile	Lys	
15		Arg 225	Ile	Ala	Val	Leu	Pro 230	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ile 235	Arg	Gln	Gly	Ala	Asn 240	
•		Met	Lys	Gly	Ala	11e 245	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile	Leu 250	Ile	Gly	Val	Phe	Val 255	Val	
•		Cys	Trp	Ala	Pro 260	Phe	Phe	Leu	His	Leu 265	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Ser 270	Cys	Pro	
20		Gln	Asn	Pro 275	Tyr	Cys	Val	Cys	Phe 280	Met	Ser	His	Phe	Asn 285	Leu	Tyr	Leu	
		Ile	Leu 290	Ile	Met	Cys	Asn	Ser 295	Ile	Ilė	Asp	Pro	Leu 300	Tle	Tyr	Ala	Leu	
25	,	Arg 305		Gln	Glu	Leu	Arg 310	Lys	Thr	Phe		Glu 315	Ile	Ile	Суз	Cys	Tyr 320	
		Pro	Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu 325	Cys	Asp	Leu	Ser	Ser 330	Arg	Tyr	٠				
	(76)	INFO	ORMAT	ION	FOR		ID 1	10:75	i :									
		(主)	SEQU	JENCE	E CH	RACT	ERIS	STICS	i :			•						
30			(B)	TYI STI	NGTH: PE: I RANDE POLOG	ucle DNES	eic a SS: s	cid singl				٠						
	-	(ii)		1.0					mic)									
35		(vi)	CPOT	TENNY CON	7 7777	·	mtor				<b></b>							

CCGAAGCTTC GAGCTGAGTA AGGCGGCGGG CT

(77)	INFORMATION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:	76:	:
------	-------------	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	---

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
    (B) TYPE: nucleic acid.
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:

#### GTGGAATTCA TTTGCCCTGC CTCAACCCCC A

- (78) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 1344 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- 15 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20

25

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

ATGGAGCTGC	TAAAGCTGAA	CCGGAGCGTG	CAGGGAACCG	GACCCGGGCC	GGGGCTTCC	60
CTGTGCCGCC	CGGGGGCGCC	TCTCCTCAAC	AGCAGCAGTG	TGGGCAACCT	CAGCTGCGAG	120
CCCCTCGCA	TTCGCGGAGC	CGGGACACGA	GAATTGGAGC	TGGCCATTAG	AATCACTCTT	180
TACGCAGTGA	TCTTCCTGAT	GAGCGTTGGA	GGAAATATGC	TCATCATCGT	GGTCCTGGGA	240
CTGAGCÇGCC	GCCTGAGGAC	TGTCACCAAT	GCCTTCCTCC	TCTCACTGGC	AGTCAGCGAC	300
CTCCTGCTGG	CTGTGGCTTG	CATGCCCTTC	ACCCTCCTGC	CCAATCTCAT	GGGCACATTC	360
ATCTTTGGCA	CCGTCATCTG	CAAGGCGGTT	TCCTACCTCA	TGGGGGTGŢC	TGTGAGTGTG	420
TCCACGCTAA	GCCTCGTGGC	CATCGCACTG	GAGCGATATA	GCGCCATCTG	CCGACCACTG	480
CAGGCACGAG	TGTGGCAGAC	GCGCTCCCAC	GCGGCTCGCG	TGATTGTAGC	CACGTGGCTG	540
CTGTCCGGAC	TACTCATGGT	GCCCTACCCC	GTGTACACTG	TCGTGCAACC	AGTGGGGCCT	600
CGTGTGCTGC	AGTGCGTGCA	TCGCTGGCCC	AGTGCGCGGG	TCCGCCAGAC	CTGGTCCGTA	660
CTGCTGCTTC	TGCTCTTGTT	CTTCATCCCA	GGTGTGGTTA	TGGCCGTGGC	CTACGGGCTT	720
ATCTCTCGCG	AGCTCTACTT	AGGGCTTCGC	TTTGACGGCG	ACAGTGACAG	CGACAGCCAA	780
AGCAGGGTCC	GAAACCAAGG	CGGGCTGCCA	GGGGCTGTTC	ACCAGAACGG	GCGTTGCCGG	840

	CCTGAGACTG GCGCGGTTGG CAAAGACAGC GATGGCTGCT ACGTGCAACT TCCACGTTCC	900
	CGGCCTGCCC TGGAGCTGAC GGCGCTGACG GCTCCTGGGC CGGGATCCGG CTCCCGGCCC	960
•	ACCCAGGCCA AGCTGCTGGC TAAGAAGCGC GTGGTGCGAA TGTTGCTGGT GATCGTTGTG	1020
	CTTTTTTTC TGTGTTGGTT GCCAGTTTAT AGTGCCAACA CGTGGCGCGC CTTTGATGGC	1080
.5	CCGGGTGCAC ACCGAGCACT CTCGGGTGCT CCTATCTCCT TCATTCACTT GCTGAGCTAC	1140
	GCCTCGGCCT GTGTCAACCC CCTGGTCTAC TGCTTCATGC ACCGTCGCTT TCGCCAGGCC	1200
	TGCCTGGAAA CTTGCGCTCG CTGCTGCCCC CGGCCTCCAC GAGCTCGCCC CAGGGCTCTT	1260
	CCCGATGAGG ACCCTCCAC TCCCTCCATT GCTTCGCTGT CCAGGCTTAG CTACACCACC	1320
.*.	ATCAGCACAC TGGGCCCTGG CTGA	1344
10	(79) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:	•
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 447 amino acids	
	(B) TYPE: amino acid	
15	(C) STRANDEDNESS: (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:	
	Met Glu Leu Lys Leu Asn Arg Ser Val Gln Gly Thr Gly Pro Gly 1 5 10 15	
20	Pro Gly Ala Ser Leu Cys Arg Pro Gly Ala Pro Leu Leu Asn Ser Ser	
	20 25 30	
	Ser Val Gly Asn Leu Ser Cys Glu Pro Pro Arg Ile Arg Gly Ala Gly 35 40 45	
	Thr Arg Glu Leu Glu Leu Ala Ile Arg Ile Thr Leu Tyr Ala Val Ile	
25	50 55 60	
	Phe Leu Met Ser Val Gly Gly Asn Met Leu Ile Ile Val Val Leu Gly 65 70 75 80	
	Leu Ser Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Val Thr Asn Ala Phe Leu Leu Ser Leu	
. •	• 85 90 95	
30	Ala Val Ser Asp Leu Leu Leu Ala Val Ala Cys Met Pro Phe Thr Leu 100 105 110	
	Leu Pro Asn Leu Met Gly Thr Phe Ile Phe Gly Thr Val Ile Cys Lys 115 120 125	

· •	Ala	Val 130	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Met	Gly 135	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Val 140	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ser
	Leu 145	Val	Ala	Ile	Ala	Leu 150	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Ala 155	Ile	Cys	Arg	Pro	Leu 160
5	Gln	Ala	Arg	Val	Trp 165	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ser	His 170	Ala	Ala	Arg	Val	Ile 175	Val
	Ala	Thr	Trp	Leu 180	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Leu 185	Met	Val	Pro	Tyr	Pro 190	Val	Tyr
10	Thr	Val	Val 195	Gln	Pro	Val	Gly	Pro 200	Arg	Val	Leu		Cys 205		His	Arg
	Trp	Pro 210	Ser	Ala	Arg	Val	Arg 215	Gln	Thr	Trp		Val 220	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu
	225				٠.,	230					235		Ala	٠.		240
15	•				.245	•				250	•		Gly	<u>.</u>	255	
	٠		•	260					265				Leu	270		
20			275		_		_	280				• •	Ala 285	•		
	_	290					295					300	Arg		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
25	305					310			٠		315		Gly			320
25					325					330	:	,	Arg	•	335	ė
	4.			340					345	•				350		Ala
30		•	355	:				360				•	365			Cys
		.370 •					375	ě				380	•	÷		Ala
35	385					390					395	-	Pro			400
-	-				405		i			410			••••		415	Ser
		9	A.C				-,	P			-+	-10				

	420	. 42	5				430		
	Leu Ser Arg Leu Ser Tyr Thr	Thr Ile	e Ser	Thr	Leu	Gly 445	Pro	Gly	
	(80) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79	:							
5	(A) LENGTH: 30 base paid (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	rs						t	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	e	•*						
10	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genor	mic)							•
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ	ON DI C	):79:					•	
	TGCAAGCTTA AAAAGGAAAA AATGAACAGC								30
	(81) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:		Ť						٠.
15	(A) LENGTH: 30 base pair (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	rs	•	•	-				
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genom	nic)	٠		٠				٠
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ	) ID NO	:80:			•			
	TAAGGATCCC TTCCCTTCAA AACATCCTTG		•						30
-	(82) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:	) <u>.</u>							
25	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 1014 base pa</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	irs	-		*		÷		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genom	uic)	4						
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ	ID NO	:81:						
30	ATGAACAGCA CATGTATTGA AGAACAGCAT G	ACCTGG	ATC A	CTAT	ITGT:	r TC	CCAT	TGTT	60
	TACATCTTTG TGATTATAGT CAGCATTCCA G	CCAATA	TTG G	ATCT	CTGT	g TG	rgtc'	TTTC	120
	CTGCAACCCA AGAAGGAAAG TGAACTAGGA A	TTTACC	rct t	CAGT"	TTGT	C AC	FATC	AGAT	180
	TTACTCTATG CATTAACTCT CCCTTTATGG A	TTGATT	ATA C	TTGG	ATAA	A AG	ACAA	CTGG	240

	ACTITCTCTC CTGCCTTGTG CAAAGGGAGT GCTTTTCTCA TGTACATGAA GTTTTACAGC 3	00
	AGCACAGCAT TCCTCACCTG CATTGCCGTT GATCGGTATT TGGCTGTTGT CTACCCTTTG 3	60
	AAGTTTTTTT TCCTAAGGAC AAGAAGAATT GCACTCATGG TCAGCCTGTC CATCTGGATA 4:	20
	TTGGAAACCA TCTTCAATGC TGTCATGTTG TGGGAAGATG AAACAGTTGT TGAATATTGC 4	в о
5	GATGCCGAAA AGTCTAATTT TACTTTATGC TATGACAAAT ACCCTTTAGA GAAATGGCAA 54	40
	ATCAACCTCA ACTTGTTCAG GACGTGTACA GGCTATGCAA TACCTTTGGT CACCATCCTG 60	00
	ATCTGTAACC GGAAAGTCTA CCAAGCTGTG CGGCACAATA AAGCCACGGA AAACAAGGAA 66	50
	AAGAAGAGA TCATAAAACT ACTTGTCAGC ATCACAGTTA CTTTTGTCTT ATGCTTTACT 72	20
	CCCTTTCATG TGATGTTGCT GATTCGCTGC ATTTTAGAGC ATGCTGTGAA CTTCGAAGAC 78	30
10	CACAGCAATT CTGGGAAGCG AACTTACACA ATGTATAGAA TCACGGTTGC ATTAACAAGT 84	ŀΟ
	TTAAATTGTG TTGCTGATCC AATTCTGTAC TGTTTTGTTA CCGAAACAGG AAGATATGAT 90	10
	ATGTGGAATA TATTAAAATT CTGCACTGGG AGGTGTAATA CATCACAAAG ACAAAGAAAA 96	0
	CGCATACTTT CTGTGTCTAC AAAAGATACT ATGGAATTAG AGGTCCTTGA GTAG 101	4
	(83) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 337 amino acids  (B) TYPE: amino acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS:  (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant	
20	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(vi) SPOUPNCE DESCRIPTION OF TO THE	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:	
	Met Asn Ser Thr Cys Ile Glu Glu Gln His Asp Leu Asp His Tyr Leu 1 5 10 15	
25 ·	Phe Pro Ile Val Tyr Ile Phe Val Ile Ile Val Ser Ile Pro Ala Asn 20 25 30	
	Ile Gly Ser Leu Cys Val Ser Phe Leu Gln Pro Lys Lys Glu Ser Glu 35 40 45	
	Leu Gly Ile Tyr Leu Phe Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Leu Tyr Ala 50 55 60	
30	Leu Thr Leu Pro Leu Trp Ile Asp Tyr Thr Trp Asn Lys Asp Asn Trp 65 70 75 80	
	Thr Phe Ser Pro Ala Leu Cys Lys Gly Ser Ala Phe Leu Met Tyr Met	

				•	85			٠.		90					95	
	Lys	Phe	Tyr	Ser 100	Ser	Thr	Ala	Phe	Leu 105	Thr	Cys	Ile	Ala	Val 110	Asp	Arg
5	Tyr	Leu	Ala 115	Val	Val	Tyr	Pro	Leu 120	Lys	Phe	Phe	Phe	Leu 125	Arg	Thr	Arg
	Arg	Ile 130		Leu	Met	Val	Ser 135	Leu	Ser	Ile	Trp	Ile 140	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ile
	Phe 145	Asn	Ala	Val		Leu 150	Trp	Glu	Asp	Glu	Thr 155		Val	Glu		Cys 160
10	Asp	Ala	Glu	Lys	Ser 165	Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Cys 170	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Pro 175	Leu
•	Glu	Lys	Trp	Gln 180	Ile	Asn	Leu	Asn	Leu 185	Phe	Arg	Thr	Cys	Thr 190	Gly	Tyr
15	Ala	Ile	Pro 195	Leu	Val	Thr	Ile	Leu 200	Ile	Cys	Asn	Arg	Lys 205	Val	Tyr	Gln
		Val 210	Arg	His	Asn	Lys	Ala 215	Thr	Glu	Asn	Lys	Glu 220	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile
,	Ile 225	Lys	Leu	Leu	Val	Ser 230	Ile	Thr	Val	Thr	Phe 235	Val	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr 240
20 .	Pro	Phe	His	Val	Met 245	Leu	Leu	Ile	Arg	Cys 250		Leu	Glu	His	Ala 255	Val
	Asn	Phe	Glu	Asp 260	His	Ser	Asn	Ser	Gly 265	Lys	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Thr 270	Met	Tyr
25	Arg	Ile	Thr 275	Val	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser 280	Leu	Asn	Суз	Val	Ala 285	qaA	Pro	Ile
	Leu	Tyr 290		Phe	Val	Thr	Glu 295	Thr	Gly	Arg		Asp 300	Met	Trp	Asn	Ile
	Leu 305	Lys	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gly 310	Arg	Cys	Asn	Thr	Ser 315	Gln	Arg	Gln	Arg	Lys 320
30	Arg	Ile	Leu		Val: 325	Ser	Thr	Lys	Asp	Thr 330	Met	Glu	Leu	Glu	Val 335	Leu
	Glu		•													

# (84) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:

35

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 40 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:
- 5 CAGGAAGAAG AAACGAGCTG TCATTATGAT GGTGACAGTG 40
  - (85) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:
    - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
      - (A) LENGTH: 40 base pairs
- 10 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:
- 15 CACTGTCACC ATCATAATGA CAGCTCGTTT CTTCTTCCTG 40
  - (86) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:
    - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
      - (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid.
      - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
      - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
    - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
    - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:
- 25 GGCCACCGGC AGACCAAACG CGTCCTGCTG 30

- (87) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:

	- 7 <b>I</b> -	
	CTCCTTCGGT CCTCCTATCG TTGTCAGAAG T	
	(88) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:	
5	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 37 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:	
	GGAAAAGAAG AGAATCAAAA AACTACTTGT CAGCATC	37
	(89) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:	
20	CTCCTTCGGT CCTCCTATCG TTGTCAGAAG T	31
	(90) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:89:	
	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 1080 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li></ul>	
25	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:89:	
•	ATGATTCTCA ACTCTTCTAC TGAAGATGGT ATTAAAAGAA TCCAAGATGA TTGTCCCAAA	60
30	GCTGGAAGGC ATAATTACAT ATTTGTCATG ATTCCTACTT TATACAGTAT CATCTTTGTG	120
		180
	ACTGTGGCCA GTGTTTTCT TTTGAATTTA GCACTGGCTG ACTTATGCTT TTTACTGACT	240

.TTGCCACTAT GGGCTGTCTA CACAGCTATG GAATACCGCT GGCCCTTTGG CAATTACCTA 300

	TGTAAGATTG CTTCAGCCAG CGTCAGTTTC AACCTGTACG CTAGTGTGTT TCTACTCACG	360
·	TGTCTCAGCA TTGATCGATA CCTGGCTATT GTTCACCCAA TGAAGTCCCG CCTTCGACGC	420
	ACAATGCTTG TAGCCAAAGT CACCTGCATC ATCATTTGGC TGCTGGCAGG CTTGGCCAGT	480
	TTGCCAGCTA TAATCCATCG AAATGTATTT TTCATTGAGA ACACCAATAT TACAGTTTGT	540
5	GCTTTCCATT ATGAGTCCCA AAATTCAACC CTTCCGATAG GGCTGGGCCT GACCAAAAAT	600
	ATACTGGGTT TCCTGTTTCC TTTTCTGATC ATTCTTACAA GTTATACTCT TATTTGGAAG	660
	GCCCTAAAGA AGGCTTATGA AATTCAGAAG AACAAACCAA GAAATGATGA TATTAAAAAG	7.2.0
	ATAATTATGG CAATTGTGCT TTTCTTTTC TTTTCCTGGA TTCCCCACCA AATATTCACT	780 '
	TTTCTGGATG TATTGATTCA ACTAGGCATC ATACGTGACT GTAGAATTGC AGATATTGTG	840
10	GACACGGCCA TGCCTATCAC CATTTGTATA GCTTATTTTA ACAATTGCCT GAATCCTCTT	900
	TTTTATGGCT TTCTGGGGAA AAAATTTAAA AGATATTTTC TCCAGCTTCT AAAATATATT	960
	CCCCCAAAAG CCAAATCCCA CTCAAACCTT TCAACAAAAA TGAGCACGCT TTCCTACCGC 1	020
	CCCTCAGATA ATGTAAGCTC ATCCACCAAG AAGCCTGCAC CATGTTTTGA GGTTGAGTGA 1	080
	(91) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:90:	
15	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 359 amino acids</li><li>(B) TYPE: amino acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS:</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant</li></ul>	. •
20	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:	
	Met Ile Leu Asn Ser Ser Thr Glu Asp Gly Ile Lys Arg Ile Gln Asp 1 5 10 15	•
25	Asp Cys Pro Lys Ala Gly Arg His Asn Tyr Ile Phe Val Met Ile Pro 20 25 30	
	Thr Leu Tyr Ser Ile Ile Phe Val Val Gly Ile Phe Gly Asn Ser Leu  35 40 45	
	Val Val Ile Val Ile Tyr Phe Tyr Met Lys Leu Lys Thr Val Ala Ser 50 55 60	
30	Val Phe Leu Leu Asn Leu Ala Leu Ala Asp Leu Cys Phe Leu Leu Thr 65 70 75 80	

Leu Pro Leu Trp Ala Val Tyr Thr Ala Met Glu Tyr Arg Trp Pro Phe

•						85	• •				90		٠.		٠.	95	
		Gly	Asn	Tyr	Leu 100	Cys	Lys	Ile	Ala	Ser 105	Ala	Ser	Val	Ser	Phe 110	Asn	Leu
5	•	Tyr	Ala	Ser 115	Val	Phe	Leu	Leu	Thr 120	Cys	Leu	Ser	Ile	Asp 125	Arg	Tyr	Leu
	•	Ala	Ile 130	Val	His	Pro	Met	Lys 135	Ser	Arg	Leu	Arg	Arg 140	Thr	Met	Leu	Val
		Ala 145	Lys	Val	Thr	Cys	Ile 150	Ile	Ile	Trp	Leu	Leu 155	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ser 160
10		Leu	Pro	Ala	Ile	11e 165	His	Arg	Asn	Val	Phe 170	Phe	Ile	Glu		Thr 175	Asn
•	÷.	Ile	Thr	Val	Cys 180	Ala	Phe	His	Tyr	Glu 185	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ser	Thr 190	Leu	Pro
15		Ile	Gly	Leu 195	Gĺý	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn 200	Ile	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu 205	Phe	Pro	Phe
		Leu	Ile 210	Ile	Leu	Thr		Tyr 215	Thr	Leu	Ile	Trp	Lys 220		Leu	Lys	Lys
		Ala 225	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Gln	Lys 230	Asn	Lys	Pro	Arģ :	Asn 235	Asp	Asp	Ile	Lys	Lys 240
20		Ile	Ile	Met	Ala	Ile 245	Val	Leu	Phe	Phe	Phe 250		Ser	Trp	Ile	Pro 255	His
		Gln	Ile	Phe	Thr 260	Phe	Leu	Asp		Leu 265	Ile	Gln-	Leu	Cly	Ile 270	Ile	Arg
25		Asp	Cys	Arg 275	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile	Val 280	Asp	Thr	Ala	Met	Pro 285	Ile	Thr	Ile
		Cys	Ile 290	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Asn 295	Cys	Leu	Asn	Pro	Leu 300	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Phe
		Leu 305	Gly	Lys	Lys	Phe	Lys 310	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gln 315	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	11e 320
30	· .	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ala	Lys 325	Ser	His	Ser	Asn	Leu 330	Ser	Thr	Lys	Met	Ser 335	Thr
	· .	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Arg 340	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val 345	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Lys 350	Lys	Pro
35		Ala	Pro	Cys 355	Phe		Val	Glu									

(92) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:

5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 35 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:	
	CCAAGAAATG ATGATATTAA AAAGATAATT ATGGC	3.5
	(93) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:	
10	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
15	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:	
	CTCCTTCGGT CCTCCTATCG TTGTCAGAAG T	31
	(94) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:	
20	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 1080 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:	
	ATGATTCTCA ACTCTTCTAC TGAAGATGGT ATTAAAAGAA TCCAAGATGA TTGTCCCAAA	60
	GCTGGAAGGC ATAATTACAT ATTTGTCATG ATTCCTACTT TATACAGTAT CATCTTTGTG	120
	GTGGGAATAT TTGGAAACAG CTTGGTGGTG ATAGTCATTT ACTTTTATAT GAAGCTGAAG	180
	ACTGTGGCCA GTGTTTTTCT TTTGAATTTA GCACTGGCTG ACTTATGCTT TTTACTGACT	240
0	TTGCCACTAT GGGCTGTCTA CACAGCTATG GAATACCGCT GGCCCTTTGG CAATTACCTA	300
	TGTAAGATTG CTTCAGCCAG CGTCAGTTTC GCCCTGTACG CTAGTGTGTT TCTACTCACG	360
	TGTCTCAGCA TTGATCGATA CCTGGCTATT GTTCACCCAA TGAAGTCCCG CCTTCGACGC	420

30 .

	·	
	ACAATGCTTG TAGCCAAAGT CACCTGCATC ATCATTTGGC TGCTGGCAGG CTTGGCCAGT	480
	TTGCCAGCTA TAATCCATCG AAATGTATTT TTCATTGAGA ACACCAATAT TACAGTTTGT	540
	GCTTTCCATT ATGAGTCCCA AAATTCAACC CTTCCGATAG GGCTGGGCCT GACCAAAAAT	600
	ATACTGGGTT TCCTGTTTCC TTTTCTGATC ATTCTTACAA GTTATACTCT TATTTGGAAG	660
5	GCCCTAAAGA AGGCTTATGA AATTCAGAAG AACAAACCAA GAAATGATGA TATTTTTAAG	720
	ATAATTATGG CAATTGTGCT TTTCTTTTC TTTTCCTGGA TTCCCCACCA AATATTCACT	780
	TTTCTGGATG TATTGATTCA ACTAGGCATC ATACGTGACT GTAGAATTGC AGATATTGTG	840
	GACACGGCCA TGCCTATCAC CATTTGTATA GCTTATTTTA ACAATTGCCT GAATCCTCTT	900
	TTTTATGGCT TTCTGGGGAA AAAATTTAAA AGATATTTTC TCCAGCTTCT AAAATATATT	960
10	CCCCCAAAAG CCAAATCCCA CTCAAAACCTT TCAACAAAAA TGAGCACGCT TTCCTACCGC	1020
	CCCTCAGATA ATGTAAGCTC ATCCACCAAG AAGCCTGCAC CATGTTTTGA GGTTGAGTGA	1080
	(95) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO.94	
	(95) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:94:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 359 amino acids	
15	(B) TYPE: amino acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS:	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:94:	
20	Met Ile Leu Asn Ser Ser Thr Glu Asp Gly Ile Lys Arg Ile Gln As	
	1 5 10 Lys Arg IIe Gin As	Þ
	Agn Cyco Prog. Lym. Ale Glas Asset William and Agn.	•
	Asp Cys Pro Lys Ala Gly Arg His Asn Tyr Ile Phe Val Met Ile Pr 20 25 30	0
	Thr. I on the Con Tile Tile Phy Well W. J. 62	
5	Thr Leu Tyr Ser Ile Ile Phe Val Val Gly Ile Phe Gly Asn Ser Le 35 40 45	<b>u</b> 
	Val Val Ile Val Ile Tyr Phe Tyr Met Lys Leu Lys Thr Val Ala Se	<u>.</u>
	50 55 60	<b>L</b> . •
	Val Phe Leu Leu Asn Leu Ala Leu Ala Asp Leu Cys Phe Leu Leu Th	r
	65 70 75 80	-

Leu Pro Leu Trp Ala Val Tyr Thr Ala Met Glu Tyr Arg Trp Pro Phe 85 90 95

Gly Asn Tyr Leu Cys Lys Ile Ala Ser Ala Ser Val Ser Phe Ala Leu

					10	0				10	5 .		•		110	)	
		Ty	r Al	a Se 11	r Va 5	l Ph	e Lei	ı Leı	1 Th:	r Cys	s Lei	ı Seı	r Ile	e Asp 129		Г Туз	Leu
5		Ala	a Il	e Vai	l Hi:	s Pro	) Met	Lys 135	s Sei	r Arg	J Lei	ı Arç	140		Met	Leu	ı Val
		Ala 145	a Ly:	s Vai	l Thi	r Cys	3 Ile 150	e Ile	e Ile	Trp	Lev	Leu 155		g Gly	· Leu	. Ala	Ser 160
		Leu	ı Pro	> Ala	a Ile	165	His	Arg	Asr	val	Phe		Ile	Glu	Asn	Thr 175	Asn
. 10	•	Ile	th:	va]	180	Ala	Phe	His	Tyr	Glu 185	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ser	Thr 190	Leu	Pro
		Ile	Gly	195	ı Gly	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn 200	Ile	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu 205	Phe	Pro	Phe
15		Leu	210	: Ile	: Leu	Thr	Ser	Туr 215	Thr	Leu	Ile	Trp	Lys 220		Leu	Lys	Lys
		Ala 225	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Gln	Lys 230	Asn	Lys	Pro	Arg	Asn 235	Asp	Asp	Ile	Phe	Lys 240
•		Ile	Ile	Met	Ala	Ile 245	Val	Leu	Phe	Phe	Phe 250	Phe	Ser	Trp	Ile	Pro 255	His
20		Gln	Ile	Phe	Thr 260	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Leu 265	Ile	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ile 270	Ile	Arg
٠		Asp	Cys	Arg 275	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile	Val 280	Asp	Thr	Ala	Met	Pro 285	Ile	Thr	Ile
25		Cys	Ile 290	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Asn 295	Cys	Leu	Asn	Pro	Leu 300	Phe	туг	Gly	Phe
		Leu 305	Gly	Lys	Lys	Phe	Lys	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gln 315	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile 320
		Pro	Pro	Lys	Ala	Lys 325	Ser	His	Ser	Asn	Leu 330	Ser	Thr	Lys		Ser 335	Thr
30		Leu	Ser	Tyr	Arg 340	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val 345	Ser	Ser	Ser		Lys 350	Lys	Pro
		Ala	Pro	Cys 3.55	Phe	Glu	Val	Glu				•					
	(97)	INFO	RMAT	אסדי	gO3	SEO	א כד	0.05									

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:	
	CCCAAGCTTC CCCAGGTGTA TTTGAT	2
	(97) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:96:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
15	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:	
	CCTGCAGGCG AAACTGACTC TGGCTGAAG	2
	(98) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:	
ļ0	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 42 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
.5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:	
٠	CTGTACGCTA GTGTGTTCT ACTCACGTGT CTCAGCATTG AT  (99) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:98:	1
0	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

# (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

ı	(xi)	SECTIENCE	DESCRIPTION:	GEO.	TD. MO. 9	٥.

# GTTGGATCCA CATAATGCAT TTTCTC

26

## (100) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:99:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1080 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:

	ATGATTCTCA	ACTCTTCTAC	TGAAGATGGT	ATTAAAAGAA	TCCAAGATGA	TTGTCCCAAA	6
	GCTGGAAGGC	ATAATTACAT	ATTTGTCATG	ATTCCTACTT	TATACAGTAT	CATCTTTGTG	120
	GTGGGAATAT	TTGGAAACAG	CTTGGTGGTG	ATAGTCATTT	ACTTTTATAT	GAAGCTGAAG	186
15	ACTGTGGCCA	GTGTTTTTCT	TTTGAATTTA	GCACTGGCTG	ACTTATGCTT	TTTACTGACT	240
	TTGCCACTAT	GGGCTGTCTA	CACAGCTATG	GAATACCGCT	GGCCCTTTGG	CAATTACCTA	300
	TGTAAGATTG	CTTCAGCCAG	CGTCAGTTTC	AACCTGTACG	CTAGTGTGTT	TCTACTCACG	360
	TGTCTCAGCA	TTGATCGATA	CCTGGCTATT	GTTCACCCAA	TGAAGTCCCG	CCTTCGACGC	420
	ACAATGCTTG	TAGCCAAAGT	CACCTGCATC	ATCATTTGGC	TGCTGGCAGG	CTTGGCCAGT	480
20	TTGCCAGCTA	TAATCCATCG	AAATGTATTT	TTCATTGAGA	ACACCAATAT	TACAGTTTGT	540
	GCTTTCCATT	ATGAGTCCCA	AAATTCAACC	CTTCCGATAG	GGCTGGGCCT	GACCAAAAAT	600
	ATACTGGGTT	TCCTGTTTCC	TTTTCTGATC	ATTCTTACAA	GTTATTTTGG	AATTCGAAAA	660
	CACTTACTGA	AGACGAATAG	CTATGGGAAG	AACAGGATAA	CCCGTGACCA	AGTTAAGAAG	720
	ATAATTATGG	CAATTGTGCT	TTTCTTTTTC	TTTTCCTGGA	TTCCCCACCA	AATATTCACT	780
.5	TTTCTGGATG	TATTGATTCA	ACTAGGCATC	ATACGTGACT	GTAGAATTGC	AGATATTGTG	840
	GACACGGCCA	TGCCTATCAC	CATTTGTATA	GCTTATTTTA	ACAATTGCCT	GAATCCTCTT	900
	TTTTATGGCT	TTCTGGGGAA.	AAAATTTAAA	AGATATTTTC	TCCAGCTTCT	TTATATAAAA	960
	CCCCCAAAAG	CCAAATCCCA	CTCAAACCTT	TCAACAAAAA	TGAGCACGCT	TTCCTACCGC	1020
	CCCTCAGATA	ATGTAAGCTC	ATCCACCAAG	AAGCCTGCAC	CATGTTTTGA	GGTTGAGTGA	1080

# (101) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:100:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 359 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:100:
- Met Ile Leu Asn Ser Ser Thr Glu Asp Gly Ile Lys Arg Ile Gln Asp

  10 1 5 10 15
  - Asp Cys Pro Lys Ala Gly Arg His Asn Tyr Ile Phe Val Met Ile Pro 20 25 30
  - Thr Leu Tyr Ser Ile Ile Phe Val Val Gly Ile Phe Gly Asn Ser Leu 35 40 45
- Val Val Ile Val Ile Tyr Phe Tyr Met Lys Leu Lys Thr Val Ala Ser
  50 55 60
  - Val Phe Leu Leu Asn Leu Ala Leu Ala Asp Leu Cys Phe Leu Leu Thr
    65 70 75 80
- Leu Pro Leu Trp Ala Val Tyr Thr Ala Met Glu Tyr Arg Trp Pro Phe
  85 90 95
  - Gly Asn Tyr Leu Cys Lys Ile Ala Ser Ala Ser Val Ser Phe Asn Leu 100 105 110
  - Tyr Ala Ser Val Phe Leu Leu Thr Cys Leu Ser Ile Asp Arg Tyr Leu 115 120 125
- 25 Ala Ile Val His Pro Met Lys Ser Arg Leu Arg Arg Thr Met Leu Val 130 135 140
  - Ala Lys Val Thr Cys Ile Ile Ile Trp Leu Leu Ala Gly Leu Ala Ser 145 150 155 160
  - Leu Pro Ala Ile Ile His Arg Asn Val Phe Phe Ile Glu Asn Thr Asn 165 170 175
    - Ile Thr Val Cys Ala Phe His Tyr Glu Ser Gln Asn Ser Thr Leu Pro 180 185 190
    - Ile Gly Leu Gly Leu Thr Lys Asn Ile Leu Gly Phe Leu Phe Pro Phe 195 200 205
- Leu Ile Ile Leu Thr Ser Tyr Phe Gly Ile Arg Lys His Leu Leu Lys
  210
  220

							- 8	80 -								
	Thr 225	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Lys 230	Asn	Arg	Ile	Thr	Arg 235	Asp	Gln	Val	Lys	Lys 240
:	Ile	Ile	Met		Ile 245	Val	Leu	Phe	Phe	Phe 250	Phe	Ser	Trp	Ile	Pro 255	His
<b>.</b> 5	Gln	Ile	Phe	Thr 260	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Leu 265	Ile	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ile 270	Ile	Arg
	Asp	Cys	Arg 275	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile	Val 280	Asp	Thr	Ala	Met	Pro 285	Ile	Thr	Ile
10	Cys	Ile 290	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Asn 295	Сув	Leu	Asn	Pro	Leu 300	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Phe
	Leu 305	Gly	Lys	Lys	Phe	Lys 310	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gln 315	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile 320
	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ala	Lys 325	Ser	His	Ser	Asn	Leu 330	Ser	Thr	Lys	Met	Ser 335	Thr
15	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Arg 340	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val 345	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Lys 350	Lys	Pro
	Ala	Pro	Cys 355	Phe	Glu	Val	Glu									
(102)	INE	ORMZ	TION	FOR	SEÇ	ID	NO:1	01:	•							
20	(i)	(A) (B) (C)	LEN TYP STR	GTH: E: D ANDE	RACT 37 ucle DNES Y: 1	base ic a S: s	pai cid ingl	rs								*
25 (	ii)	MOLE	CULE	TYP	E: D	NA (	geno	mic)								

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:101:

# TCCGAATTCC AAAATAACTT GTAAGAATGA TCAGAAA

(103) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:102:

30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

• (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs

- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 35 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:	•
	AGATCTTAAG AAGATAATTA TGGCAATTGT GCT	33
	(104) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:103:	
5	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 62 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
10	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:103:	
	AATTCGAAAA CACTTACTGA AGACGAATAG CTATGGGAAG AACAGGATAA CCCGTGACCA	60
	AG	62
	(105) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:104:	
15	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 62 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
20	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:104:	٠.
	TTAACTTGGT CACGGGTTAT CCTGTTCTTC CCATAGCTAT TCGTCTTCAG TAAGTGTTTT CG	60 62
25	(106) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:105:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1083 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
٠	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
•	(wi) Growing Diagrams of the second	

	ATGATTCTCA	ACTCTTCTAC	TGAAGATGGT	ATTAAAAGAA	TCCAAGATGA	TTGTCCCAAA	60
	GCTGGAAGGC	ATAATTACAT	ATTTGTCATG	ATTCCTACTT	TATACAGTAT	CATCTTTGTG	120
	GTGGGAATAT	TTGGAAACAG	CTTGGTGGTG	ATAGTCATTT	ACTTTTATAT	GAAGCTGAAG	180
	ACTGTGGCCA	GTGTTTTTCT	TTTGAATTTA	GCACTGGCTG	ACTTATGCTT	TTTACTGACT	240
5	TTGCCACTAT	GGGCTGTCTA	CACAGCTATG	GAATACCGCT	GGCCCTTTGG	CAATTACCTA	300
	TGTAAGATTG	CTTCAGCCAG	CGTCAGTTTC	AACCTGTACG	CTAGTGTGTT	TCTACTCACG	360
	TGTCTCAGCA	TTGATCGATA	CCTGGCTATT	GTTCACCCAA	TGAAGTCCCG	CCTTCGACGC	420
	ACAATGCTTG	TAGCCAAAGT	CACCTGCATC	ATCATTTGGC	TGCTGGCAGG	CTTGGCCAGT	480
	TTGCCAGCTA	TAATCCATCG	AAATGTATTT	TTCATTGAGA	ACACCAATAT	TACAGTTTGT	540
10	GCTTTCCATT	ATGAGTCCCA	AAATTCAACC	CTTCCGATAG	GGCTGGGCCT	GACCAAAAAT	600
	ATACTGGGTT	TCCTGTTTCC	TTTTCTGATC	ATTCTTACAA	GTTATACTCT	TATTTGGAAG	660
•	GCCCTAAAGA	AGGCTTATGA	AATTCAGAAG	AACAAACCAA	GAAATGATGA	TATTTTTAAG	720
	ATAATTATGG	CAGCAATTGT	GCTTTTCTTT	TTCTTTTCCT	GGATTCCCCA	CCAAATATTC	780
•	ACTTTTCTGG	ATGTATTGAT	TCAACTAGGC	ATCATACGTG	ACTGTAGAAT	TGCAGATATT	840
15	GTGGACACGG	CCATGCCTAT	CACCATTTGT	ATAGCTTATT	TTAACAATTG	CCTGAATCCT	900
	CTTTTTTATG	GCTTTCTGGG	GAAAAAATTT	AAAAGATATT	TTCTCCAGCT	TCTAAAATAT	960
•	ATTCCCCCAA	AAGCCAAATC	CCACTCAAAC	CTTTCAACAA	AAATGAGCAC	GCTTTCCTAC	1020
	CGCCCTCAG	ATAATGTAAG	CTCATCCACC	AAGAAGCCTG	CACCATGTTT	TGAGGTTGAG	1080
	TGA						1083

- 20 (107) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:106:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 360 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- 25 (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:106:

Met Ile Leu Asn Ser Ser Thr Glu Asp Gly Ile Lys Arg Ile Gln Asp 1 5 10 15

30 Asp Cys Pro Lys Ala Gly Arg His Asn Tyr Ile Phe Val Met Ile Pro

				20			*		25		$\mathcal{F}_{i}$		٠	30	٠.	
	Thr	Leu	Tyr 35	Ser	Ile	Ile	Phe	Val 40	Val	Gly	Ile	Phe	Gly 45	Asn	Ser	Leu
5	Val	Val 50	Ile	Val	Ile	Tyr	Phe 55	Tyr	Met	Lys	Leu	Lys 60	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser
	Val 65	Phe	Leu	Leu	Asn	Leu 70	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asp	Leu 75	Cys	Phe	Leu	Leu	Thr 80
	Leu	Pro	Leu	Trp	Ala 85	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Met 90		Tyr	Arg		Pro 95	Phe
0	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Leu 100	Cys	Lys	Ile	Ala	Ser 105	Ala	Ser	Val		Phe 110	Asn	Leu
•	Tyr	Ala	Ser 115	Val	Phe	Leu	Leu	Thr 120	Cys	Leu	Ser	Ile	Asp 125	Arg	Tyr	Leu
<b>5</b>	Ala	Ile 130	Val	His	Pro	Met	Lys 135	Ser	Arg	Leu	Arg	Arg 140	Thr	Met	Leu	Val
	Ala 145	Lys	Val	Thr	Cys	Ile 150	Ile	Ile	Trp	Leu	Leu 155	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ser 160
· .	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ile	Ile 165	His	Arg	Asn	Val	Phe 170	Phe	Ile	Glu	Asn	Thr 175	Asn
0	Ile	Thr	Val	Cys	Ala	Phe	His	Tyr	Glu 185	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ser	Thr 190	Leu	Pro
	Ile	Gly	Leu 195	GĻy	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn 200	Ile	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu 205	Phe	Pro	Phe
5	Leu	Ile 210	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ser	Tyr 215	Thr	Leu	Ile	Trp	Lys 220	Ala	Leu	Lys	Lys
	Ala 225	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Gln	Lys 230	Asn	Lys	Pro	Arg	Asn 235	Asp	Asp	Ile	Phe	Lys 240
	Ile	Ile	Met	Ala	Ala 245	Ile	Val	Leu	Phe	Phe 250	Phe	Phe	Ser	Trp	Ile 255	Pro
0	His	Gln	Ile	Phe 260	Thr	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val 265	Leu	Ile	Gln	Leu	Gly 270	Ile	Ile
	Arg	Asp•	Cys 275	Arg	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile 280	Val	Asp	Thr	Ala	Met 285	Pro	Ile	Thr
5	Ile			Ala	Tyr	Phe	Asn 295	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asn	Pro 300	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Gly
•	Phe 305		Gly	Lys	Lys	Phe 310	Lys	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu 315	Gln	Leu	Leu	Lys	Туг 320

20

30

Ile Pro Pro Lys Ala Lys Ser His Ser Asn Leu Ser Thr Lys Met Ser 325 330 335

Thr Leu Ser Tyr Arg Pro Ser Asp Asn Val Ser Ser Ser Thr Lys Lys 340 345 350

5 Pro Ala Pro Cys Phe Glu Val Glu 355 360

## (108) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
- 15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107:

## CCCAAGCTTC CCCAGGTGTA TTTGAT

26

- (109) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:108:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 38 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES
- 25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108:

#### AAGCACAATT GCTGCATAAT TATCTTAAAA ATATCATC

38

- (110) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:109:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 39 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
      - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:109:	
. :	AAGATAATTA TGGCAGCAAT TGTGCTTTTC TTTTTCTTT	39
	(111) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:110:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
10	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:110:	
	GTTGGATCCA CATAATGCAT TTTCTC	26
	(112) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:111:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1344 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
•	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:111:	
	ATGGAGCTGC TAAAGCTGAA CCGGAGCGTG CAGGGAACCG GACCCGGGCC GGGGGCTTCC	60
	CTGTGCCGCC CGGGGGCGCC TCTCCTCAAC AGCAGCAGTG TGGGCAACCT CAGCTGCGAG	120
	CCCCCTCGCA TTCGCGGAGC CGGGACACGA GAATTGGAGC TGGCCATTAG AATCACTCTT	180
	TACGCAGTGA TCTTCCTGAT GAGCGTTGGA GGAAATATGC TCATCATCGT GGTCCTGGGA	240
25	CTGAGCCGCC GCCTGAGGAC TGTCACCAAT GCCTTCCTCC TCTCACTGGC AGTCAGCGAC	300
	CTCCTGCTGG CTGTGGCTTG CATGCCCTTC ACCCTCCTGC CCAATCTCAT GGGCACATTC	360
	ATCTTTGGCA CCGTCATCTG CAAGGCGGTT TCCTACCTCA TGGGGGTGTC TGTGAGTGTG	420
	TCCACGCTAA GCCTCGTGGC CATCGCACTG GAGCGATATA GCGCCATCTG CCGACCACTG	480
	CAGGCACGAG TGTGGCAGAC GCGCTCCCAC GCGGCTCGCG TGATTGTAGC CACGTGGCTG	540
. 30	CTGTCCGGAC TACTCATGGT GCCCTACCCC GTGTACACTG TCGTGCAACC AGTGGGGCCT	600
	CGTGTGCTGC AGTGCGTGCA TCGCTGGCCC AGTGCGCGGG TCCGCCAGAC CTGGTCCGTA	66,0

	CTGCTGCTTC	TGCTC	TTGTT	CTTC	ATCCCA	GGT	TGGI	'TA T	rggco	CGTGC	C C	racgo	GCTT	2	720
	ATCTCTCGCG	AGCTC'	TACTT	AGGG	CTTCGC	TTTC	ACGG	icg į	ACAGI	rgaci	re co	SACAC	GCA.	<i>t</i> .	780
	AGCAGGGTCC	GAAAC	CAAGG	CGGG	CTGCCA	GGG	CTGI	TC I	ACCAG	SAACO	G G	CGTT	GCCGG	;	840
	CCTGAGACTG	GCGCG	GTTGG	CAAA	GACAGC	GAT	GCTG	CT A	ACGTO	CAAC	T TO	CCAC	TTCC	!	9.00
5	CGGCCTGCCC	TGGAG	CTGAC	GGCG	CTGACG	GCT	CTGG	GC (	CGGGI	ATCC	G CI	idada	GCCC	<b>2</b> .	960
	ACCCAGGCCA	AGCTG	CTGGC	TAAG	AAGCGC	GTG	AACG	AA :	rgtto	CTGG	T G	ATCGI	TGTG	;	1020
	CTTTTTTTC	TGTGT	rggtt	GCCA	GTTTAT	AGT	CCAA	CA (	CGTGC	GCGCG	CT	TTG	TGGC	:	1080
	CCGGGTGCAC	ACCGA	GCACT	CTCG	GGTGCT	CCT	ATCTC	CT :	rcat'i	CACI	T GO	CTGAC	CTAC		1140
	GCCTCGGCCT	GTGTC	AACCC	CCTG	GTCTAC	TGCT	TCAT	GC I	ACCG1	CGCI	T T	GCC	AGGCC	:	1200
10	TGCCTGGAAA	CTTGC	GCTCG	CTGC	TGCCCC	CGGC	CTCC	AC (	BAGCT	cgcc	C C	AGGGC	TCTI	•	1260
	CCCGATGAGG	ACCCT	CCCAC	TCCC	TCCATT	GCTT	rcgci	GT (	CCAGG	CTTA	G CI	CACAC	CCACC	<u>.</u>	1320
	ATCAGCACAC	TGGGC	CCTGG	CTGA											1344
	(113) INFO	RMATIO	N FOR	SEQ	ID ŅO:	112:						•			
15	(i) s	(B) TY (C) ST	NGTH: PE: au RANDEI	447 mino ONESS	amino a acid	acids				:					·
	(ii) M	OLECULI	E TYPI	E: pr	otein						•				
20	(xi) S	EQUENCI	E DES	CRIPT	ION: SI	EQ II	NO:	112.	:						
	Met G l	lu Leu		Lys L 5	eu Asn	Arg	Ser	Val 10	Gln	Gly	Thr	Gly	Pro 15	Gly	,
	Pro G	ly Ala	Ser 1	Leu C	ys Arg	Pro	Gly 25	Ala	Pro	Leu	Leu	Asn 30	Ser	Ser	
25	Ser V	al Gly 35	Asn I	Leu S	er Cys	Glu 40	Pro	Pro	Arg	Ile	Arg 45	Gly	Ala	Gly	
	Thr A	rg Glu 0	Leu (	Glu L	eu Ala 55	Ile	Arg	Ile	Thr	Leu 60	Tyr	Ala	Val	Ile	
30	Phe L	eu Met	Ser '		ly Gly 0	Asn	Met	Leu	Ile 75	Ile	Val	Val	Leu	Gly 80	
	Leu S	er Arg		Leu A B5	rg Thr	Val	Thr	Asn 90	Ala	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser 95	Leu	

,	Ala	Val	. Ser	Asp 100		Leu	. Leu	. Ala	Val 105		Cys	Met	Pro	Phe 110		Leu
	Leu	Pro	Asn 115		Met	Gly	Thr	Phe 120		Phe	Gly	Thr	Val 125		Cys	Lys
5	Ala	Val 130		Tyr	Leu	Met	Gly 135		Ser	Val	Ser	Val 140	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ser
	Leu 145		Ala	Ile	Ala	Leu 150		Arg	Tyr	Ser	Ala 155		Cys	Arg	Pro	Leu 160
10	Gln	Ala	Arg	Val	Trp 165	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ser	His 170	Ala	Alá	Arg	Val	Ile 175	Val
	Ala	Thr	Trp	Leu 180	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Leu 185		Val	Pro	Tyr	Pro 190	Val	Tyr
	Thr	Val	Val 195	Gln	Pro	Val	Gly	Pro 200	Arg	Val	Leu	Gln	Cys 205	Val	His	Arg
15	Trp	Pro 210	Ser	Ala	Arg		Arg 215	Gln	Thr	Trp	Ser	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu
	Leu 225	Leu	Phe	Phe	Ile	Pro 230	Gly	Val	Val	Met	Ala 235	Val	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Leu 240
20	Ile	Ser	Arg	Glu	Leu 245	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg 250	Phe	Asp	Gly	Asp	Ser 255	Asp
	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gln 260	Ser	Arg	Val	Arg	Asn 265	Gln	Gly	Gly	Leu	Pro 270	Gly	Ala
	Val	His.	Gln 275	Asn	Gly	Arg	Cys	Arg 280	Pro	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ala 285	Val	Gly	Lys
.5	• .	290					295		• • •	•	Arg	300				
	305					310				٠,	Gly 315		-			320
0					325		•			330					335	
		. •		340			•		345		Leu			350		
			355					360			Ala	,	365			
5		370					375		. ,		Ser	380				
	Val	Asn	Pro	Leu	Val	Tyr	Cys	Phe	Met	His	Arg	Arg	Pḥe	Arg	Gln	Ala

	385		390				395					400	
	Cys Leu	Glu Thr Cys 405	Ala Arg	Cys ·	Cys	Pro	Arg	Pro	Pro	Arg	Ala 415	Arg	٠.
5	Pro Arg	Ala Leu Pro 420	Asp Glu	Asp	Pro 425	Pro	Thr	Pro		Ile 430	Ala	Ser	
•	Leu Ser	Arg Leu Ser 435	Tyr Thr	Thr 440	Ile	Ser	Thr	Leu	Gly 445	Pro	Gly		
	(114) INFORM	ATION FOR SEC	ID NO:	113:									•
10	(A) (B) (C)	JENCE CHARACT LENGTH: 34 TYPE: nucle STRANDEDNES TOPOLOGY: 1	base par ic acid S: singl	irs									,•
	(ii) MOLE	CULE TYPE: D	NA (geno	omic)									
15	(xi) SEQU	JENCE DESCRIP	TION: SI	Q ID	NO:	113:	•			•			
	CAGCAGCATG CO	CTTCACGC GCT	TCTTAGC	CCAG	·  *								34
	(115) INFORMA	TION FOR SEQ	ID NO:	.14:	•						,		
20	(A) (B) (C)	DENCE CHARACT LENGTH: 33 TYPE: nucle STRANDEDNES TOPOLOGY: n	base pai ic acid S: singl	rs .e									
	(ii) MOLE	CULE TYPE: D	NA (geno	mic)				:			٠		
	(xi) SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION	: SEQ II	NO:	114:								
25	AGAAGCGCGT GA	AGCGCATG CTG	CTGGTGA	TCGŢ	Ť							3	5
	(116) INFORMA	TION FOR SEQ	ID NO:1	15:			i		-				
30	(A) (B) (C) (D)	ENCE CHARACT LENGTH: 33 TYPE: nucle STRANDEDNES TOPOLOGY: 1	base pai ic acid S: singl inear	rs e								'n	
	(ll) MOLE	CULE TYPE: D	NA (geno	mic)			•						

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:115:

	ATGGAGAAAA GAATCAAAAG AATGTTCTAT ATA	33
	(117) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:116:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
10.	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:116:	
	TATATAGAAC ATTCTTTTGA TTCTTTTCTC CAT	33
	(118) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:117:	
15	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:117:	
	CGCTCTCTGG CCTTGAAGCG CACGCTCAGC	30
	(119) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:118:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	•
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
0	(vi) SPOIDNCE DESCRIPTION, SEC ID NO 110	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:118:	
•	GCTGAGCGTG CGCTTCAAGG CCAGAGAGCG	30

(120) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:119:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

5	(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic	<b>c)</b>	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ I	ID NO:119:	
	CCCAGGAAAA AGGTGAAAGT CAAAGTTTTC		30
10	(121) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:120:		
15	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic	(C)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ I	ID NO:120:	
	GAAAACTTTG ACTTTCACCT TTTTCCTGGG		30
20	(122) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:121:		
25	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic	.e)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ I	ID NO:121:	
	GGGGCGCGG TGAAACGGCT GGTGAGC		27
30	(123) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:122:	<b>:</b>	
	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>		

(124) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:  (125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  (5) GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTTCAAGGGG (126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: single		(D) TOPOLOGY: linear						-	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:122:  5 GCTCACCAGC CGTTTCACCC GCGCCCC  (124) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:  CCCCTTGAAAA AGCCTAAGAA CTTGGTCATC  (125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  (3) GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTCAAGGGG  (126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)		,	•		٠	÷	
(124) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:  (125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE OBSCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  (ii) SEQUENCE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  (ii) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENNESS: single (C) STRANDENNESS: single (C) STRANDENNESS: single		(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES							
(124) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:  (125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE OBSCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  (ii) SEQUENCE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  (ii) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENNESS: single (C) STRANDENNESS: single (C) STRANDENNESS: single									
(124) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:  (125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  (S) GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTTCAAGGGG (126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single		(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:122:						
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:  5 CCCCTTGAAA AGCCTAAGAA CTTGGTCATC  (125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  5 GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTTCAAGGGG  (126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	5	GCTCACCAGC CGTTTCACCC GCGCCCC							27
(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:  (125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  (3) SEQUENCE OF TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single		(124) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:		V			٠		
(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:  (5 CCCCTTGAAA AGCCTAAGAA CTTGGTCATC  (125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	10	<ul><li>(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>							
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:  (125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)				•			
(125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  25 GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTTCAAGGGG (126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single		(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	·						
(125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  25 GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTTCAAGGGG  (126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single		(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:123:		٠.	-			
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  25 GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTTCAAGGGG  (126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	15	CCCCTTGAAA AGCCTAAGAA CTTGGTCATC						÷	30
(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  25 GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTTCAAGGGG (126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single		(125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:	· .						
(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  25 GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTTCAAGGGG  (126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	20	<ul><li>(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>	3				· <u>·</u>	. ·	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:  25 GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTTCAAGGGG  (126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)			-				
25 GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTTCAAGGGG  (126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single		(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES							
(126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	·	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:124:						•
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	25	GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTTCAAGGGG							30
(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single		(126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:	. :						,
(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single		•				•			
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	80	<ul><li>(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>				ar to contract	, s		

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

420

480

	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:125:	
	GATCTCTAGA ATGAACAGCA CATGTATTGA AG	3
	(127) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:126:	
_	(1) (2)	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 35 base pairs	
-	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
10	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	( ) , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:126:	
	GENERAL COMPANY CONTROL CONTROL CONTROL	
	CTAGGGTACC CGCTCAAGGA CCTCTAATTC CATAG	3!
	(120) THEODMANION FOR GEO TO NO. 127.	
	(128) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:127:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
13	(A) LENGTH: 1296 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(b) Topologi: Illieat	
20	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(II) Molliscone IIIE. DAY (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:127:	
	(AT) BEGORNER BESCRIFTION. BEG ID NO. 127.	
	ATGCAGGCGC TTAACATTAC CCCGGAGCAG TTCTCTCGGC TGCTGCGGGA CCACAACCTG	61
	The second secon	
	ACGCGGGAGC AGTTCATCGC TCTGTACCGG CTGCGACCGC TCGTCTACAC CCCAGAGCTG	120
	industrial for the second control of the sec	2.2.
	CCGGGACGCG CCAAGCTGGC CCTCGTGCTC ACCGGCGTGC TCATCTTCGC CCTGGCGCTC	180
		±01
25	TTTGGCAATG CTCTGGTGTT CTACGTGGTG ACCCGCAGCA AGGCCATGCG CACCGTCACC	24
	AACATCTTTA TCTGCTCCTT GGCGCTCAGT GACCTGCTCA TCACCTTCTT CTGCATTCCC	30
	TOTAL CONTROL CACCION TOTAL CIGARITATION	٠,٠,٠

GTCACCATGC TCCAGAACAT TTCCGACAAC TGGCTGGGGG GTGCTTTCAT TTGCAAGATG

GTGCCATTTG TCCAGTCTAC CGCTGTTGTG ACAGAAATGC TCACTATGAC CTGCATTGCT

GTGGAAAGGC ACCAGGGACT TGTGCATCCT TTTAAAATGA AGTGGCAATA CACCAACCGA

	AGGGCTTT	CA CAAI	GCTAG	3 TGI	rggr	CTGG	CTG	GTGG	CAG	TCAT	CGTA	GG I	TCAC	CCAT	G	540
	TGGCACGT	GC AACA	ACTTG	A GAI	CAA	TATA	GAC	TTCC	TAT	ATGA	AAAG	GA A	CACA	TCTG	C	600
	TGCTTAGA	AG AGTG	GACCA	G CCC	CTGT	GCAC	CAG	AAGA	TCT	ACAC	CACC	TT C	ATCC	TTGT	c	660
	ATCCTCTT	CC TCCT	GCCTCT	TAT	rggro	GATG	CTT	ATTC	TGT	ACAG	TAAA	AT I	GGTT.	ATGA	A	720
5	CTTTGGAT.	AA AGAA	AAGAGI	TGG	GGA1	rggt	TCA	GTGC	TTC	GAAC	TATT	CA I	'GGAA	AAGA	A.	780
	ATGTCCAA	AA TAGC	CAGGAZ	A GAA	GAA	ACGA	GCT	AAGA'	TTA	TGAT	GGTG	AC A	.GTGG	TGGC'	r	840
	CTCTTTGC	rg tgtg	CTGGGC	ACC	ATTO	CAT	GTT	GTCC	ATA	TGAT	GATT	GA A	TACA	GTAA'	r	900
•	TTTGAAAA	GG AATA	TGATGA	A TGT	CAC	ATC	AAG	ATGA'	ттт	TTGC	TATC	GT G	CAAA'	TTAT'	r .	960
	GGATTTTC	CA ACTC	CATCTG	TAA	TCCC	TTA	GTC.	TATG	CAT	TTAT	GAAT	ga a	AACT"	TCAA		1020
10	AAAAATGT	TT TGTC	TGCAGT	TTG	TTAT	TGC	ATA	GTAA.	ATA	AAAC	CTTC	rc I	CCAG	CÁCAZ	<b>4</b>	1080
	AGGCATGG	AA ATTC	AGGAAT	TAC	'AATC	ATG	CGGZ	AAGA	AAG	CAAA	GTTT	rc c	CTCA	GAGA	3	1140
	AATCCAGT	G AGGA	AACCAA	AGG	AGAA	AGCA	TTC	AGTG	ATG	GCAA	CATT	GA A	GTCA	AATTO	3 :	1200
	TGTGAACA	BA CAGA	GGAGAA	GAA	AAAG	ĊTC	AAA	CGAC	ATC <sub>.</sub>	TTGC'	TCTC'	гт т	AGGT	CTGA	A :	1260
	CTGGCTGAG	BA ATTC	TCCTTI	' AGA	CAGI	GGG	CAT	raa							:	1296
15	(129) IN	FORMATI	on For	SEQ	ID	NO:1	.28:				•		•			
15		SEQUENC (A) Li (B) T (C) S		RACT 431 mino DNES	ERIS ami aci S:	TICS no a	i: acids	5				٠				
	(i)	SEQUENC (A) Li (B) T (C) S	CE CHA ENGTH: YPE: a TRANDE OPOLOG	RACT 431 mino DNES	ERIS ami aci S: ot r	TICS no a d	i: acids	5				٠	•			
	(i)	SEQUENC (A) LI (B) T (C) S (D) TO	CE CHA ENGTH: YPE: a TRANDE OPOLOG LE TYP	RACT 431 mino DNES Y: n	ERIS ami aci S: ot r	TICS no a d elev	: acids vant		:128	:		·			•	
	(ii) (ii) (xi)	SEQUENCE (A) Li (B) T (C) S (D) T  MOLECUE  SEQUENCE	CE CHA ENGTH: YPE: a TRANDE OPOLOG LE TYP	RACT 431 mino DNES Y: n E: p	ERIS ami aci S: ot r rote	TICS no a d elev	G: ncids vant	ONO:	-		Ser	Arq	Leu	Leu	Ara	
	(ii) (ii) (xi)	SEQUENC (A) Li (B) T (C) S (D) TO	CE CHA ENGTH: YPE: a TRANDE OPOLOG LE TYP	RACT 431 mino DNES Y: n E: p	ERIS ami aci S: ot r rote	TICS no a d elev	G: ncids vant	ONO:	-		Ser	Arg	Leu	Leu 15	Arg	
	(ii) (xi) Met	SEQUENCE (A) Li (B) T (C) S (D) T  MOLECUE  SEQUENCE	CE CHA ENGTH: YPE: a TRANDE OPOLOG LE TYP CE DES	RACT 431 mino DNES Y: n E: p CRIP Asn	ERIS ami aci S: ot r	no a d elev in	ont vant Q II Pro	O NO:	Gln 10	Phe		_		15		
	(ii) (xi) Met 1 Asp	SEQUENCE (A) Li (B) T (C) S (D) T  MOLECUM  SEQUENCE  Gln Ala  His Ass  Leu Val 35	CE CHA ENGTH: YPE: a TRANDE OPOLOG LE TYP CE DES a Leu 1 Leu 20	RACT 431 mino DNES Y: n E: p CRIP Asn 5	ERIS ami aci S: ot r rote TION Ile	TICS no a d eleven	S: ncids vant Q II Pro Gln	O NO Glu Phe 25	Gln 10 Ile	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Arg 30	15 Leu	Arg	
	(ii) (xi) Met 1 Asp	SEQUENCE (A) Li (B) T (C) S (D) T  MOLECUM  SEQUENCE  Gln Ala  His Ass  Leu Val 35	CE CHA ENGTH: YPE: a TRANDE OPOLOG LE TYP CE DES a Leu 20 1 Tyr	RACT 431 mino DNES Y: n E: p CRIP Asn 5 Thr	ERIS ami aci S: ot r rote TION Ile Arg Pro	no and	G: ncids vant GQ II Pro Gln Leu 40	O NO: Glu Phe 25 Pro	Gln 10 Ile Gly	Phe Ala Arg	Leu Ala	Tyr Lys 45	Arg 30 Leu	15 Leu Ala	Arg	

	Asn	Ile	Phe	Ile	Cys 85	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser 90	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ile	Thr 95	Phe
	Phe	Cys	Ile	Pro 100	Val	Thr	Met	Leu	Gln 105	Asn	Ile	Ser	Asp	Asn 110	Trp	Leu
5	Gly	Gly	Ala 115	Phe	Ile	CAa	ŗ	Met 120	Val	Pro	Phe	Val	Gln. 125	Ser	Thr	Ala
	Val	Val 130	Thr	Glu	Met	Leu	Thr 135	Met	Thr	Cys	Ile	Ala 140	Val	Glu	Arg	His
10	Gln 145	Gly	Leu	Val	His	Pro 150	Phe		Met	Lys	Trp 155	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Arg 160
	Arg	Ala	Phe	Thr	Met 165	Leu	Gly	Val		Trp 170	Leu	Val	Ala	Val	Ile 175	Val
	Gly	Ser	Pro	Met 180	Trp	His	Val	Gln	Gln 185	Leu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Tyr 190	Asp	Phe
15	Leu	Tyr	Glu 195	Lys	Glu	His	Ile	Суs 200	Cys	Leu	Glu	Glu	Trp 205		Ser	Pro
	Val	His 210	Gln	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Thr 215	Thr	Phe	Ile	Leu	Val 220	Ile	Leu	Phe	Leu
20	Leu 225	Pro	Leu	Met	Val	Met 230	Leu	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Ser 235	Ļys	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Glu 240
· ·	Leu	Trp	Ile	Lys	Lys 245	Arg	Val	Gly	Asp	Gly 250	Ser	Val	Leu	Arg	Thr: 255	Ile
	His	Gly	Lys	Glu 260	Met	Ser	Lys	Ile	Ala. 265	Arg	Lys	Lys	Lys	Arg 270	Ala	Lys
25	Ile	Met	Met 275	Val	Thr	Val	Val	Ala 280	Leu	(Phe	Ala	Val	Cys 285	Trp	Ala	Pro
	Phe	His 290	Val	Val	His	Met	Met 295	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Asn 300	Phe	Glu	Lys	Glu.
30	Tyr 305	Asp	Asp	Val	Thr	Ile 310	Lys	Met	Ile	Phe	Ala 315	Ile	Val	Gln	Ile	Ile 320
	Gly	.Phe.	Ser		Ser 325	Ile	Сув	Asn	Pro	Ile 330	Val	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Met 335	Asn
	Glu	Asn	Phe	Lys 340	Lys	Asn	Val	Leu	Ser 345	Ala	Val	Cys	Tyr	Cys 350	Ile	Val
35	Asn	Lys	Thr 355	Phe	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gln 360	Arg	His	Gly	Asn	Ser 365	Gly	Ile	Thr
	Met	Met	Arg	Lys	Lys	Ala	Lys	Phe	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asn	Pro	Val	Glu

370 375 380

Glu Thr Lys Gly Glu Ala Phe Ser Asp Gly Asn Ile Glu Val Lys Leu 385 390 395 400

Cys Glu Gln Thr Glu Glu Lys Lys Leu Lys Arg His Leu Ala Leu 405 410 415

Phe Arg Ser Glu Leu Ala Glu Asn Ser Pro Leu Asp Ser Gly His
420 425 430

#### (130) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:129:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 2040 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- 15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:129:

ATGGGCAGCC CCTGGAACGG CAGCGACGGC CCCGAGGGGG CGCGGGAGCC GCCGTGGCCC

GCGCTGCCGC CTTGCGACGA GCGCCGCTGC TCGCCCTTTC CCCTGGGGGC GCTGGTGCCG

20 GTGACCGCTG TGTGCCTGTG CCTGTTCGTC GTCGGGGTGA GCGGCAACGT GGTGACCGTG

ATGCTGATCG GGCGCTACCG GGACATGCGG ACCACCACCA ACTTGTACCT GGGCAGCATG

GCCGTGTCCG ACCTACTCAT CCTGCTCGGG CTGCCGTTCG ACCTGTACCG CCTCTGGCGC 25 300

TCGCGGCCCT GGGTGTTCGG GCCGCTGCTC TGCCGCCTGT CCCTCTACGT GGGCGAGGGC

TGCACCTACG CCACGCTGCT GCACATGACC GCGCTCAGCG TCGAGCGCTA CCTGGCCATC 30 420

TGCCGCCCGC TCCGCGCCCG CGTCTTGGTC ACCCGGCGCC GCGTCCGCGC GCTCATCGCT

GTGCTCTGGG CCGTGGCGCT GCTCTCTGCC GGTCCCTTCT TGTTCCTGGT GGGCGTCGAG 35 540

CAGGACCCCG GCATCTCCGT AGTCCCGGGC CTCAATGGCA CCGCGCGGAT CGCCTCCTCG

40 CCTCTCGCCT CGTCGCCGCC TCTCTGGCTC TCGCGGGCGC CACCGCCGTC CCCGCCGTCG.

35

GGGCCCGAGA CCGCGGAGGC CGCGGCGCTG TTCAGCCGCG AATGCCGGCC GAGCCCCGCG 720

- CAGCTGGGCG CGCTGCGTGT CATGCTGTGG GTCACCACCG CCTACTTCTT CCTGCCCTTT
- CTGTGCCTCA GCATCCTCTA CGGGCTCATC GGGCGGAGC TGTGGAGCAG CCGGCGGCCG 10-840
  - CTGCGAGGCC CGGCCGCCTC GGGGCGGAG AGAGGCCACC GGCAGACCAA ACGCGTCCTG 900
- 15 CGTAAGTGGA GCCGCCGTGG TTCCAAAGAC GCCTGCCTGC AGTCCGCCCC GCCGGGGACC 960
  - GCGCAAACGC TGGGTCCCCT TCCCCTGCTC GCCCAGCTCT GGGCGCCGCT TCCAGCTCCC 1020
- 20
  TITCCTATTT CGATTCCAGC CTCCACCCGC CGGTACTTCC CATCCCCGA GAAAACCATG
  1080
- TCCTGTCCCC CAGGAGCTCT GGGGGACCCC AGGGCGCTTT GAGGGTGGGA TCCCCGGATC 25 1140
  - CGATTCAGTA ACCAGCAGTG CTTTTCCAGA GCCTCTGAGA CCAGAAAGGA GAGTTGGTAA
- 30 TTCTTAATCC AACCACCTGT TAGATGCCAC AAATGAGGAG TCCTCACAGT GCTCTTGAGA
  - AGACGAGGA GATTTCATTA AGCTAAAATT TTTTATTTAA TGTTAAGTGA TGCTGAAGGC 1320
  - TAAAGTAAAC CTTGCTCGTA TCAAAAAGTA AAGATTGTGC AGACCTGTTG TAGAATTCTT 1380
- TTCAACAGAG AACAGAAAAC TTGTCTCCGA AGTGGGTTTG TGGAAGGAAG CCTGCCAAGG 40 1440
  - CGGCTTGTTC AGAGAAATTG CTCCTTCTGG TTTATGTCCA GCCTTGATAA CACATATGGG
- 45 AGCCTACTAT GCAGTTTTAA AGCAAGTATC CATGCAGCCT GCAGCCTGGT CATTTTTCT 1.560
  - GGGGTGAGGA TCTGCCTAGG TAGAAGTTTT CTCTAATTTA TTTTGCTGTT ACTTGTTATT 1620
- 50 GCAGATGGTT CCTTGTCGGG GTGGGGGGTT TATTTGCTTC CCAATGCTTT TGTTAATCCC 1680
- GGTGCTGTGT CTTATGTTGC AGTGGTGGTG GTTCTGGCAT TTATAATTTG CTGGTTGCCC

TTCCACGTTG GCAGAATCAT TTACATAAAC ACGGAAGATT CGCGGATGAT GTACTTCTCT 1800

5 CAGTACTTTA ACATCGTCGC TCTGCAACTT TTCTATCTGA GCGCATCTAT CAACCCAATC 1860

CTCTACAACC TCATTTCAAA GAAGTACAGA GCGGCGGCCT TTAAACTGCT GCTCGCAAGG

10

AAGTCCAGGC CGAGAGGCTT CCACAGAAGC AGGGACACTG CGGGGGAAGT TGCAGGGGAC 1980

ACTGGAGGAG ACACGGTGGG CTACACCGAG ACAAGCGCTA ACGTGAAGAC GATGGGATAA 15 2040

- (131) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:130:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 412 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
- 20 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:130:
- Met Gly Ser Pro Trp Asn Gly Ser Asp Gly Pro Glu Gly Ala Arg Glu
  25 1 5 10 15
  - Pro Pro Trp Pro Ala Leu Pro Pro Cys Asp Glu Arg Arg Cys Ser Pro 20 25 30
  - Phe Pro Leu Gly Ala Leu Val Pro Val Thr Ala Val Cys Leu Cys Leu 35 40 45
- Phe Val Val Gly Val Ser Gly Asn Val Val Thr Val Met Leu Ile Gly 50 55 60
  - Arg Tyr Arg Asp Met Arg Thr Thr Asn Leu Tyr Leu Gly Ser Met 65 70 75 80
- Ala Val Ser Asp Leu Leu Ile Leu Leu Gly Leu Pro Phe Asp Leu Tyr 85 90 95
  - Arg Let Trp Arg Ser Arg Pro Trp Val Phe Gly Pro Leu Leu Cys Arg
  - Leu Ser Leu Tyr Val Gly Glu Gly Cys Thr Tyr Ala Thr Leu Leu His 115 120 125
- 40 Met Thr Ala Leu Ser Val Glu Arg Tyr Leu Ala Ile Cys Arg Pro Leu 130 135 140

				•. •													
	•	Arg 145	Ala	Aṛg	Val	Leu	Val 150	Thr	Arg	Arg	Arg	Val 155	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ilė	Ala 160
		Val	Leu	Trp	Ala	Val 165	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ala 170	Gly	Pro	Phe	Leu	Phe 175	Leu
5		Val	Gly	Val	Glu 180	Gln	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile 185	Ser	Val	Val		Gly 190	Leu	Asn
		Gly	Thr	Ala 195	Arg	Ile	Ala	Ser	Ser 200	Pro	Leu	Ala	Ser	Ser 205	Pro	Pro	Leu
10		Trp	Leu 210	Ser	Arg	Ala	Pro	Pro 215	Pro	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ser 220	_	Pro	Glu	Thr
		Ala 225	Glu	Ala	Àla	Ala	Leu 230	Phe	Ser	Arg	Glu	Cys 235	Arg	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ala 240
		Gl'n	Leu	Gly	Ala	Leu 245	Arg	Val	Met	Leu	Trp 250	Val	Thr	Thr	Ala	Tyr 255	Phe
15		Phe	Leu	Pro	Phe 260	Leu	Сув	Leu	Ser	Ile 265	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ile 270	Gly	Arg
		Glu	Leu	Trp 275	Ser	Ser	Arg	Arg	Pro 280	Leu	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ala 285	Ala	Ser	Gly
20		Arg	Glu 290	Arg	Gly	His	Arg	Gln 295	Thr	Lys	Arg	Val	Leu 300		Val	Val	Val
		Leu 305	Ala	Phe	Ile	Ile	Cys 310	Trp	Leu	Pro	Phe	His 315	Val	Gly	Arg	Ile	Ile 320
		Tyr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Glu 325	Asp	Ser	Arg	Met	Met 330	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Gln	Tyr 335	Phe
25		Asn	Iľe	Val	Ala 340	Leu	Gln	Leu	Phe	Tyr 345	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ile 350	Asn	Pro
,		Ile	Leu	Tyr 355	Asn	Leu	Ile	Ser	Lys 360	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ala 365	Ala	Phe	Lys
30		Leu	Leu 370	Leu	Ala	Arg	Lys	Ser 375	Arg	Pro	Arg	Gly	Phe 380	His	Arg	Ser	Arg
		Asp 385	Thr	Ala	Gly	Glu	Val 390	Ala	Gly	Asp	Thr	Gly 395	Gly	Asp	Thr	Val	Gly 400
		Tyr	Thr	Glu	Thr	Ser 405	Ala	Asn	Val	Lys	Thr 410	Met	Gly				
35	/1221	TNI	701DM7		. <del>.</del>		\ TD	370 - 1	21.								

- 35 (132) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:131:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    (A) LENGTH: 1344 base pairs

- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- 5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:131:
  - ATGGAGCTGC TAAAGCTGAA CCGGAGCGTG CAGGGAACCG GACCCGGGCC GGGGGCTTCC
  - CTGTGCCGCC CGGGGGCGCC TCTCCTCAAC AGCAGCAGTG TGGGCAACCT CAGCTGCGAG
- 10 CCCCCTCGCA TTCGCGGAGC CGGGACACGA GAATTGGAGC TGGCCATTAG AATCACTCTT 180
  - TACGCAGTGA TCTTCCTGAT GAGCGTTGGA GGAAATATGC TCATCATCGT GGTCCTGGGA 240
- CTGAGCGCC GCCTGAGGAC TGTCACCAAT GCCTTCCTCC TCTCACTGGC AGTCAGCGAC 15-300
  - CTCCTGCTGG CTGTGGCTTG CATGCCCTTC ACCCTCCTGC CCAATCTCAT GGGCACATTC 360
  - ATCTTTGGCA CCGTCATCTG CAAGGCGGTT TCCTACCTCA TGGGGGTGTC TGTGAGTGTG 420
- 20 TCCACGCTAA GCCTCGTGGC CATCGCACTG GAGCGATATA GCGCCATCTG CCGACCACTG 480
  - CAGGCACGAG TGTGGCAGAC GCGCTCCCAC GCGGCTCGCG TGATTGTAGC CACGTGGCTG 540
- CTGTCCGGAC TACTCATGGT GCCCTACCCC GTGTACACTG TCGTGCAACC AGTGGGGCCT 25 600
  - CGTGTGCTGC AGTGCGTGCA TCGCTGGCCC AGTGCGCGGG TCCGCCAGAC CTGGTCCGTA 660
  - CTGCTGCTTC TGCTCTTGTT CTTCATCCCA GGTGTGGTTA TGGCCGTGGC CTACGGGCTT 720
- 30 ATCTCTCGCG AGCTCTACTT AGGGCTTCGC TTTGACGGCG ACAGTGACAG CGACAGCCAA 780
  - AGCAGGGTCC GAAACCAAGG CGGGCTGCCA GGGGCTGTTC ACCAGAACGG GCGTTGCCGG 840
- CCTGAGACTG GCGCGGTTGG CAAAGACAGC GATGGCTGCT ACGTGCAACT TCCACGTTCC 35 900
  - CGGCCTGCCC TGGAGCTGAC GGCGCTGACG GCTCCTGGGC CGGGATCCGG CTCCCGGCCC

ACCCAGGCCA AGCTGCTGGC TAAGAAGCGC GTGAAACGAA TGTTGCTGGT GATCGTTGTG

CTTTTTTTC TGTGTTGGTT GCCAGTTTAT AGTGCCAACA CGTGGCGCGC CTTTGATGGC 1080

CCGGGTGCAC ACCGAGCACT CTCGGGTGCT CCTATCTCCT TCATTCACTT GCTGAGCTAC 1140

GCCTCGGCCT GTGTCAACCC CCTGGTCTAC TGCTTCATGC ACCGTCGCTT TCGCCAGGCC 1200

10 TGCCTGGAAA CTTGCGCTCG CTGCTGCCCC CGGCCTCCAC GAGCTCGCCC CAGGGCTCTT 1260

CCCGATGAGG ACCCTCCAC TCCCTCCATT GCTTCGCTGT CCAGGCTTAG CTACACCACC 1320

ATCAGCACAC TGGGCCCTGG CTGA

15 1344

## (133) INFORMATION FOR SEQ. ID NO:132:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 447 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
- 20
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:132:
- Met Glu Leu Leu Lys Leu Asn Arg Ser Val Gln Gly Thr Gly Pro Gly
  1 5 10 15
  - Pro Gly Ala Ser Leu Cys Arg Pro Gly Ala Pro Leu Leu Asn Ser Ser 20 25 30
  - Ser Val Gly Asn Leu Ser Cys Glu Pro Pro Arg Ile Arg Gly Ala Gly 35 40 45
- Thr Arg Glu Leu Glu Leu Ala Ile Arg Ile Thr Leu Tyr Ala Val Ile
  50 55 60
  - Phe Leu Met Ser Val Gly Gly Asn Met Leu Ile Ile Val Val Leu Gly 65 70 75 80
- Leu Ser Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Val Thr Asn Ala Phe Leu Leu Ser Leu 35 90 95
  - Ala Val Ser Asp Leu Leu Leu Ala Val Ala Cys Met Pro Phe Thr Leu

# - 101 -

			-		100					105					110		+ 7
		Leu	Pro	Asn 115	Leu	Met	Gly	Thr	Phe 120	*	Phe	Gly	Thr	Val 125		Cys	Lys
. 5		Ala	Val 130	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Met	Gly 135	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Val 140	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ser
		Leu 145	Val	Ala	Ile	Ala	Leu 150	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Ala 155	Ile	Cys	Arg	Pro	Leu 160
		Gln	Ala	Arg	Val	Trp 165	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ser	His 170	Ala	Ala	Arg	Val	Ile 175	Val
10		Ala	Thr	Tṛp	Leu 180	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Leu 185	Met	Val	Pro	Tyr	Pro 190	Val	Tyr
		Thr	Val	Val 195	Gln	Pro	Val	Gly	Pro 200	Arg	Val	Leu	Gln	Cys 205	Val	His	Arg
15	٠	Trp	Pro 210	Ser	Ala	Arg	Val	Arg 215	Gln	Thr	Trp	Ser	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu
-	•	Leu 225	Leu	Phe	Phe	Ile	Pro. 230	Gly	Val	Val	Met	Ala 235	Val	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Leu 240
		Ile	Ser	Arg	Glu	Leu 245	Tyr :	Leu	Gly		Arg 250	Phe	Asp	Gly	Asp	Ser 255	
20		Ser	Asp	Ser	Gln 260	Ser	Arg	Val	Arg	Asn 265	Gln	Gly	Gly	Leu	Pro 270	Gly	Ala
		Val	His	Gln 275	Asn	Gly	Arg	Cys	Arg 280	Pro	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ala 285	Val	Gly	Lys
25		Asp	Ser 290	Asp	Gly	Cys	Tyr	Val 295	Gln	Leu	Pro	Arg	Ser 300	Arg	Pro	Ala	Leu
		Glu 305	Leu	Thr	Ala	Leu	Thr 310	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Gly 315	Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro 320
		Thr	Gln	Ala	Lys	Leu 325	Leu	Ala	Lys	Lys	Arg 330	Val,	Lys	Arg	Met	Leu 335	Leu
30		Val <sup>.</sup>	Ile	Val	Val 340	Leu	Phe	Phe	Leu	Cys 345		Leu	Pro	Val	Tyr 350	Ser	Ala
		Asn	Thr	Trp 355	Arg	Ala	Phe	Asp	360	Pro	Gly	Ala	His	Arg 365	Ala	Leu	Ser
35		Val	Ala 370	Pro	Ile	Ser	Phe	Ile 375	His	Leu		Ser	Tyr 380	Ala	Ser	Ala	Cys
	4.2	Val 385	Asn	Pro	Leu	Val	Tyr 390	Cys	Phe	Met	His	Arg 395	Arg	Phe	Arg	Gln	Ala 400

WO 00/22131

Cys	Leu	Glu	Thr	Cys	Ala	Arg	Cys	Cys	Pro	Arg	Pro Pro	Arg	Ala	Arg
				405	-				410		•		415	

Pro Arg Ala Leu Pro Asp Glu Asp Pro Pro Thr Pro Ser Ile Ala Ser 420 425 430

5 Leu Ser Arg Leu Ser Tyr Thr Thr Ile Ser Thr Leu Gly Pro Gly
435 440 445

### (134) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:133:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1014 base pairs
- 10 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

#### (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:133:

	ATGAACAGCA	CATGIAITGA	AGAACAGCAT	GACCIGGATC	ACTATTIGTT	TCCCATIGIT	60
	TACATCTTTG	TGATTATAGT	CAGCATTCCA	GCCAATATTG	GATCTCTGTG	TGTGTCTTTC	120
	CTGCAAGCAA	AGAAGGAAAG	TGAACTAGGA	ATTTACCTCT	TCAGTTTGTC	ACTATCAGAT	180
	TTACTCTATG	CATTAACTCT	CCCTTTATGG	ATTGATTATA	CTTGGAATAA	AGACAACTGG	240
	ACTTTCTCTC	CTGCCTTGTG	CAAAGGGAGT	GCTTTTCTCA	TGTACATGAA	TTTTTACAGC	300
.0	AGCACAGCAT	TCCTCACCTG	CATTGCCGTT	GATCGGTATT	TGGCTGTTGT	CTACCCTTTG	360
	AAGTTTTTT	TCCTAAGGAC	AAGAAGATTT	GCACTCATGG	TCAGCCTGTC	CATCTGGATA	420
	TTGGAAACCA	TCTTCAATGC	TGTCATGTTG	TGGGAAGATG	AAACAGTTGT	TGAATATTGC	480
	GATGCCGAAA	AGTCTAATTT	TACTTTATGC	TATGACAAAT	ACCCTTTAGA	GAAATGGCAA	540
	ATCAACCTCA	ACTTGTTCAG	GACGTGTACA	GGCTATGCAA	TACCTTTGGT	CACCATCCTG	600
5	atctgtaacc	GGAAAGTCTA	CCAAGCTGTG	CGGCACAATA	AAGCCACGGA	AAACAAGGAA	660
	AAGAAGAGAA	TCAAAAAACT	ACTTGTCAGC	ATCACAGTTA	CTTTTGTCTT	ATGCTTTACT	720
	CCCTTTCATG	TGATGTTGCT	GATTCGCTGC	ATTTTAGAGC	ATGCTGTGAA	CTTCGAAGAC	780
٠.	CACAGCAATT	CTGGGAAGCG	AACTTACACA	ATGTATAGAA	TCACGGTTGC	ATTAACAAGT	840
	TTAAATTGTG	TTGCTGATCC	AATTCTGTAĊ	TGTTTTGTTA	CCGAAACAGG	AAGATATGAT	900
0	ATGTGGAATA	TATTAAAATT	CTGCACTGGG	AGGTGTAATA	CATCACAAAG	ACAAAGAAAA	960
	CGCATACTTT	CTGTGTCTAC	AAAAGATACT	ATGGAATTAG	AGGTCCTTGA	GTAG .	1014

(135) I	NFORMATION	FOR	SEO	ID	NO:134:
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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 337 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:134: Met Asn Ser Thr Cys Ile Glu Glu Gln His Asp Leu Asp His Tyr Leu 10 Phe Pro Ile Val Tyr Ile Phe Val Ile Ile Val Ser Ile Pro Ala Asn Ile Gly Ser Leu Cys Val Ser Phe Leu Gln Ala Lys Lys Glu Ser Glu 40 Leu Gly Ile Tyr Leu Phe Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Leu Tyr Ala 55 Leu Thr Leu Pro Leu Trp Ile Asp Tyr Thr Trp Asn Lys Asp Asn Trp 75 Thr Phe Ser Pro Ala Leu Cys Lys Gly Ser Ala Phe Leu Met Tyr Met 20 . 90 Asn Phe Tyr Ser Ser Thr Ala Phe Leu Thr Cys Ile Ala Val Asp Arg 105 Tyr Leu Ala Val Val Tyr Pro Leu Lys Phe Phe Leu Arg Thr Arg
  - Arg Phe Ala Leu Met Val Ser Leu Ser Ile Trp Ile Leu Glu Thr Ile
    130 135 140

1:20

- Phe Asn Ala Val Met Leu Trp Glu Asp Glu Thr Val Val Glu Tyr Cys 145 150 155 160
- Asp Ala Glu Lys Ser Asn Phe Thr Leu Cys Tyr Asp Lys Tyr Pro Leu 30 165 170 175
  - Glu Lys Trp Gln Ile Asn Leu Asn Leu Phe Arg Thr Cys Thr Gly Tyr 180 185 190
  - Ala Ile Pro Leu Val Thr Ile Leu Ile Cys Asn Arg Lys Val Tyr Gln 195 200 205
- Ala Val Arg His Asn Lys Ala Thr Glu Asn Lys Glu Lys Lys Arg Ile
  210 215 220

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Lys Lys Leu Leu Val Ser Ile Thr Val Thr Phe Val Leu Cys Phe Thr 225 230 235 240

Pro Phe His Val Met Leu Leu Ile Arg Cys Ile Leu Glu His Ala Val 245 250 255

5 Asn Phe Glu Asp His Ser Asn Ser Gly Lys Arg Thr Tyr Thr Met Tyr 260 265 270

> Arg Ile Thr Val Ala Leu Thr Ser Leu Asn Cys Val Ala Asp Pro Ile 275 280 285

Leu Tyr Cys Phe Val Thr Glu Thr Gly Arg Tyr Asp Met Trp Asn Ile 290 295 300

Leu Lys Phe Cys Thr Gly Arg Cys Asn Thr Ser Gln Arg Gln Arg Lys 305 310 315 320

Arg Ile Leu Ser Val Ser Thr Lys Asp Thr Met Glu Leu Glu Val Leu
325 330 335

15 Glu

10

20

#### (136) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:135:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 999 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:135:
- 25 ATGGTGAACT CCACCCACCG TGGGATGCAC ACTTCTCTGC ACCTCTGGAA CCGCAGCAGT 60

TACAGACTGC ACAGCAATGC CAGTGAGTCC CTTGGAAAAG GCTACTCTGA TGGAGGGTGC 120

TACGAGCAAC TTTTTGTCTC TCCTGAGGTG TTTGTGACTC TGGGTGTCAT CAGCTTGTTG

GAGAATATCT TAGTGATTGT GGCAATAGCC AAGAACAAGA ATCTGCATTC ACCCATGTAC 240  $^{\bullet}$ 

TTTTTCATCT GCAGCTTGGC TGTGGCTGAT ATGCTGGTGA GCGTTTCAAA TGGATCAGAA 300

35 ACCATTATCA TCACCCTATT AAACAGTACA GATACGGATG CACAGAGTTT CACAGTGAAT 360

ATTGATAATG TCATTGACTC GGTGATCTGT AGCTCCTTGC TTGCATCCAT TTGCAGCCTG 420

CTTTCAATTG CAGTGGACAG GTACTTTACT ATCTTCTATG CTCTCCAGTA CCATAACATT 480

5 ATGACAGTTA AGCGGGTTGG GATCAGCATA AGTTGTATCT GGGCAGCTTG CACGGTTTCA

GGCATTTTGT TCATCATTTA CTCAGATAGT AGTGCTGTCA TCATCTGCCT CATCACCATG

TTCTTCACCA TGCTGGCTCT CATGGCTTCT CTCTATGTCC ACATGTTCCT GATGGCCAGG 10-660

CTTCACATTA AGAGGATTGC TGTCCTCCCC GGCACTGGTG CCATCCGCCA AGGTGCCAAT 720

ATGAAGGGAA AAATTACCTT GACCATCCTG ATTGGCGTCT TTGTTGTCTG CTGGGCCCCA 780

15 TTCTTCCTCC ACTTAATATT CTACATCTCT TGTCCTCAGA ATCCATATTG TGTGTGCTTC 840

ATGTCTCACT TTAACTTGTA TCTCATACTG ATCATGTGTA ATTCAATCAT CGATCCTCTG 900

ATTTATGCAC TCCGGAGTCA AGAACTGAGG AAAACCTTCA AAGAGATCAT CTGTTGCTAT 20

CCCCTGGGAG GCCTTTGTGA CTTGTCTAGC AGATATTAA

## (137) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:136:

25

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 332 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- 30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:136:

Met Val Asn Ser Thr His Arg Gly Met His Thr Ser Leu His Leu Trp 1 5 10 15

Asn Arg Ser Ser Tyr Arg Leu His Ser Asn Ala Ser Glu Ser Leu Gly 20 25 30

Lys Gly Tyr Ser Asp Gly Gly Cys Tyr Glu Gln Leu Phe Val Ser Pro 35 40 45

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	Gl	u Val	Phe	Val	Thr	Leu	Gly 55	Val	Ile	Ser	Leu	Leu 60	Glu	Asn	Ile	Leu
	Va 65	l Il∈	·Val	Ala	Ile	Ala 70	Lys	Asn	Lys	Asn	Leu 75	His	Ser	Pro	Met	Tyr 80
5	Ph	e Phe	lle	Cys	Ser 85	Leu	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp 90	Met	Leu	Val	Ser	Val 95	Ser
	As	n Gly	ser Ser	Glu 100	Thr	Ile	Ile	Ile	Thr 105	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ser	Thr 110	Asp	Thr
10	As	p Ala	Gln 115	Ser	Phe	Thr	Val	Asn 120	Ile	Asp	Asn	Val	Ile 125	Asp	Ser	Val
	Il	e Cys 130		Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala 135	Ser	Ile	Cys	Ser	Leu 140	Leu	Ser	Ile	Ala
	Va 14	l Asp 5	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Thr 150		Phe	Tyr	Ala	Leu 155	Gln	Tyr	His	Asn	Ile 160
15	Me	t Thr	Val	Lys	Arg 165	Val	Gly	Ile	Ser	Ile 170	Ser	Cys	Ile	Trp	Ala 175	Ala
	СУ	s Thr	Val	Ser 180	Gly	Ile	Leu	Phe	Ile 185	Ile,	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Ser 190	Ser	Ala
20	Va	l Ile	11e 195	Cys	Leu	Ile	Thr	Met 200	Phe	Phe	Thr	Met	Leu 205	Ala	Leu	Met
	Al	a Ser 210		Tyr	Val	His	Met 215	Phe	Leu	Met	Ala	Arg 220	Leu	His	Ile	Lys
	Ar 22	g Ile 5	Ala	Val	Leu	Pro 230	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ile 235	Arg	Gln	Gly	Ala	Asn 240
25	Me	t Lys	Gly	Lys	Ile 245	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile	Leu 250	Ile	Gly	Val	Phe	Val 255	Val
	Су	s Trp	Ala	Pro 260	Phe	Phe	Leu	His	Leu 265	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Ser 270	Cys	Pro
30	Gl	n Asn	Pro 275	Tyr	Cys	Val	Cys	Phe 280	Met	Ser	His	Phe	Asn 285	Leu	Tyr	Leu
	Il.	290		Met	Cys	Asn	Ser 295	Ile	Ile	Asp	Pro	Leu 300	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Leu
	Ar:	g Ser	Gln	Glu	Leu	Arg 310	_	Thr	Phe		Glu 315	Ïle	Ile	Cys	Cys	Tyr 320
35	Pro	) Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu 325	Cys	Asp	Leu	Ser	Ser 330	Arg	Tyr				٠
	(138) TI	мяояи	וחדדב	TOT V	SEC	מד מ	NO · 1	37.								

(138) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:137:

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5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
-	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:137:
	GCCAATATGA AGGGAAAAAT TACCTTGACC ATC 33
10	(137) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:138:
15	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:138:
	CTCCTTCGGT CCTCCTATCG TTGTCAGAAG T
20	(140) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:139:
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1842 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:139:
	ATGGGGCCCA CCCTAGCGGT TCCCACCCCC TATGGCTGTA TTGGCTGTAA GCTACCCCAG 60
	CCAGAATACC CACCGGCTCT AATCATCTTT ATGTTCTGCG CGATGGTTAT CACCATCGTT 120
30	GTAGACCTAA TCGGCAACTC CATGGTCATT TTGGCTGTGA CGAAGAACAA GAAGCTCCGG 180
	AATTCTGGCA ACATCTTCGT GGTCAGTCTC TCTGTGGCCG ATATGCTGGT GGCCATCTAC 240
	CCATACCCTT TGATGCTGCA TGCCATGTCC ATTGGGGGCT GGGATCTGAG CCAGTTACAG 300
	TGCCAGATGG TCGGGTTCAT CACAGGGCTG AGTGTGGTCG GCTCCATCTT CAACATCGTG 360

	•				•		
	GCAATCGCTA	TCAACCGTTA	CTGCTACATC	TGCCACAGCC	TCCAGTACGA	ACGGATCTTC	. 420
	AGTGTGCGCA	ATACCTGCAT	CTACCTGGTC	ATCACCTGGA	TCATGACCGT	CCTGGCTGTC	480
	CTGCCCAACA	TGTACATTGG	CACCATCGAG	TACGATCCTC	GCACCTACAC	CTGCATCTTC	540
,	AACTATCTGA	ACAACCCTGT	CTTCACTGTT	ACCATCGTCT	GCATCCACTT	CGTCCTCCCT	600
5	CTCCTCATCG	TGGGTTTCTG	CTACGTGAGG	ATCTGGACCA	AAGTGCTGGC	GGCCCGTGAC	660
	CCTGCAGGGC	AGAATCCTGA	CAACCAACTT	GCTGAGGTTC	GCAATTTTCT	AACCATGTTT	720
•	GTGATCTTCC	TCCTCTTTGC	AGTGTGCTGG	TGCCCTATCA	ACGTGCTCAC	TGTCTTGGTG	780
	GCTGTCAGTC	CGAAGGAGAT	GGCAGGCAAG	ATCCCCAACT	GGCTTTATCT	TGCAGCCTAC	840
•	TTCATAGCCT	ACTTCAACAG	CTGCCTCAAC	GCTGTGATCT	ACGGGCTCCT	CAATGAGAAT	900
10	TTCCGAAGAG	AATACTGGAC	CATCTTCCAT	GCTATGCGGC	ACCCTATCAT	ATTCTTCCCT	960
	GGCCTCATCA	GTGATATTCG	TGAGATGCAG	GAGGCCCGTA	CCCTGGCCCG	CGCCCGTGCC	1020
	CATGCTCGCG	ACCAAGCTCG	TGAACAAGAC	CGTGCCCATG	CCTGTCCTGC	TGTGGAGGAA	1080
	ACCCCGATGA	ATGTCCGGAA	TGTTCCATTA	CCTGGTGATG	CTGCAGCTGG	CCACCCGAC	1140
	CGTGCCTCTG	GCCACCCTAA	GCCCCATTCC	AGATCCTCCT	CTGCCTATCG	CAAATCTGCC	1200
15	TCTACCCACC	ACAAGTCTGT	CTTTAGCCAC	TCCAAGGCTG	CCTCTGGTCA	CCTCAAGCCT	1260
	GTCTCTGGCC	ACTCCAAGCC	TGCCTCTGGT	CACCCCAAGT	CTGCCACTGT	CTACCCTAAG	1320
*	CCTGCCTCTG	TCCATTTCAA	GGGTGACTCT	GTCCATTTCA	AGGGTGACTC	TGTCCATTTC	1380
	AAGCCTGACT	CTGTTCATTT	CAAGCCTGCT	TCCAGCAACC	CCAAGÇCCAT	CACTGGCCAC	1440
	CATGTCTCTG	CTGGCAGCCA	CTCCAAGTCT	GCCTTCAGTG	CTGCCACCAG	CCACCCTAAA	1500
20	CCCATCAAGC	CAGCTACCAG	CCATGCTGAG	CCCACCACTG	CTGACTATCC	CAAGCCTGCC	1560
	ACTACCAGCC	ACCCTAAGCC	CGCTGCTGCT	GACAACCCTG	AGCTCTCTGC	CTCCCATTGC	1620
	CCCGAGATCC	CTGCCATTGC	CCACCCTGTG	TCTGACGACA	GTGACCTCCC	TGAGTCGGCC	1680
	TCTAGCCCTG	CCGCTGGGCC	CACCAAGCCT	GCTGCCAGCC	AGCTGGAGTC	TGACACCATC	1740
	GCTGACCTTC	CTGACCCTAC	TGTAGTCACT	ACCAGTACCA	ATGATTACCA	TGATGTCGTG	1800
25	GTTGTTGATG	TTGAAGATGA	TCCTGATGAA	ATGGCTGTGT	GA		1842

# (141) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:140:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 613 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS	S	ŒS	M	D	E	$\mathbf{n}$	Α	TR	S	$\mathbf{C}$	- {
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- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:140:
- 5 Met Gly Pro Thr Leu Ala Val Pro Thr Pro Tyr Gly Cys Ile Gly Cys 1 5 10 15
  - Lys Leu Pro Gln Pro Glu Tyr Pro Pro Ala Leu Ile Ile Phe Met Phe 20 25 30
- Cys Ala Met Val Ile Thr Ile Val Val Asp Leu Ile Gly Asn Ser Met
  10 35 40 45
  - Val Ile Leu Ala Val Thr Lys Asn Lys Lys Leu Arg Asn Ser Gly Asn 50 60
  - Ile Phe Val Val Ser Leu Ser Val Ala Asp Met Leu Val Ala Ile Tyr 65 70 75 80
- Pro Tyr Pro Leu Met Leu His Ala Met Ser Ile Gly Gly Trp Asp Leu

  85

  90

  95
  - Ser Gln Leu Gln Cys Gln Met Val Gly Phe Ile Thr Gly Leu Ser Val 100 \$105
- Val Gly Ser Ile Phe Asn Ile Val Ala Ile Ala Ile Asn Arg Tyr Cys 20 115 120 125
  - Tyr Ile Cys His Ser Leu Gln Tyr Glu Arg Ile Phe Ser Val Arg Asn 130 135 140
  - Thr Cys Ile Tyr Leu Val Ile Thr Trp Ile Met Thr Val Leu Ala Val 145 150 155 160
- Leu Pro Asn Met Tyr Ile Gly Thr Ile Glu Tyr Asp Pro Arg Thr Tyr 165 170 175
  - Thr Cys Ile Phe Asn Tyr Leu Asn Asn Pro Val Phe Thr Val Thr Ile 180 185 190
- Val Cys Ile His Phe Val Leu Pro Leu Leu Ile Val Gly Phe Cys Tyr 30 195 200 205
  - Val Arg Tle Trp Thr Lys Val Leu Ala Ala Arg Asp Pro Ala Gly Gln 210 215 220
  - Asn Pro Asp Asn Gln Leu Ala Glu Val Arg Asn Phe Leu Thr Met Phe 225 230 235 240
- Val Ile Phe Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Cys Trp Cys Pro Ile Asn Val Leu 245 250 255

	Thr	Val	Leu	Val 260	Ala	Val	Ser	Pro	Lys 265	Glu	Met	Ala	Gly	Lys 270	Ile	Pro
	Asn	Trp	Leu 275	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Tyr 280	Phe	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Phe 285	Asn	Ser	Cys
5	Leu	Asn 290	Ala	Val	Ile	Tyr	Gly 295	Leu	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn 300	Phe	Arg	Arg	Glu
	Tyr 305	Trp	Thr	Ile	Phe	His 310	Ala	Met	Arg	His	Pro 315	Ile	Ile	Phe	Phe	Pro 320
10	Gly	Lėu	Ile	Ser	Asp 325	Ile	Arg ·	Glu	Met	Gln 330	Glu	Ala	Arg	Thr	Leu 335	Ala
	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ala 340	His	Ala	Arg	Asp	Gln 345	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gln	Asp 350	Arg	Ala
	His	Ala	Cys 355	Pro	Ala	Val	Glu	Glu 360	Thr	Pro	Met	Asn	Val 365	Arg	Asn	Val
15	Pro	Leu 370	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ala	Ala 375	Ala	Gly	His	Pro	Asp 380	Arg	Ala	Ser	Gly
	His 385	Pro	Lys	Pro	His	Ser 390	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ala 395	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Ser	Ala 400
20	Ser	Thr	His	His	Lys 405	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser	His 410	Ser	Lys	Ala	Ala	Ser 415	Gly
	His	Leu	Lys	Pro 420	Val	Ser	Gly	His	Ser 425	Lys	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gly 430	His	Pro
	Lys	Ser	Ala 435	Thr	Val	Tyr		Lys 440	Pro	Ala	Ser	Val	His 445	Phe	Lys	Gly
25	Asp	Ser 450	Val	His	Phe	Lys ·	Gly 455	Asp	Ser	Val	His	Phe 460	Lys	Pro	Asp	Ser
	Val 465	His	Phe	Lys	Pro	Ala 470	Ser	Ser	Asn	Pro	Lys 475	Pro	Ile	Thr	Gly	His 480
30	His	Val	Ser	Ala	Gly 485	Ser	His	Ser	Lys	Ser 490	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ala	Ala 495	Thr
	Ser	His	Pro	Lys 500	Pro	Ile	Lys	Pro	Ala 505	Thr	Ser	His	Ala	Glu 510	Pro	Thr
	Thr	Ala	Asp 515	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Pro	Ala 520	Thr	Thr	Ser	His	Pro 525	Lys	Pro	Ala
35	Ala	Ala 530	Asp	Asn	Pro	Glu	Leu 535	Ser	Ala	Ser	His	Суs 540	Pro	Glu	Ile	Pro
	Ala	Ile	Ala	His	Pro	Val	Ser	Asp	Asp	Ser	Asp	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ser	Ala

840

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٠.	545	•		:		550	•				555	٠.				560	
	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ala 	Ala 565	Gly	Pro	Thr	Lys	Pro 570	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gln	Leu 575	Glu	
5	Ser	Asp	Thr	Ile 580	Ala	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asp 585	Pro	Thr	Val	Val	Thr 590	Thr	Ser	
	Thr	.Asn	Asp 595	Tyr	His	Asp	Val	Val 600	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Glu 605	_	Asp	Pro	
	Asp	Glu 610	Met	Ala	Val		,	٠									
10	(142) IN	FORM	TION	1 FOF	SEÇ	) ID	NO:	L <b>4</b> 1:	•	•.							•
	(i)	(B)	LEI	GTH:	184 ucle	l2 ba	ase pacid	pairs	6								
15			STE				_	le	•								
	(ii)	MOLE	CULE	TYP	Æ: I	ANG	(gend	omic)						-			
	(xi)	SEQU	JENCE	E DES	CRI	OIT	N: SI	II QE	NO:	141	•						
	ATGGGGCC	CA CC	CCTAC	CGGT	TCC	CAC	ccc	TATO	GCTG	TA T	rtgg	CTGT	AA GO	CTAC	CCCAC	3	60
	CCAGAATA	CC CA	ACCGG	CT <sub>.</sub> CT	' AA'	CATO	CTTT	ATG	TCTC	CG (	CGATO	GTTA	AT CZ	ACCA	CGTT	r . :	120
20	GTAGACCT	AA TO	CGGCZ	ACTO	CAT	rggro	TTAC	TTGO	CTGI	GA (	CGAA	BAACA	AA G	AAGC	rccgo	<b>3</b> :	180
	AATTCTGG	CA AC	CATCI	rtcgi	GG1	CAG	rctc	TCTC	TGGC	CG I	ATAT(	CTG	T GO	CCA.	CTAC	2 :	240
	CCATACCC	TT TO	ATGO	CTGCA	TGC	CCATO	FTCC	ATTO	GGGG	CT (	GGA	rctg <i>i</i>	G C	CAGT	racac	3 ∶	300
	TGCCAGATO	G TO	CGGGT	TCAI	CAC	CAGGO	SCTG	AGTO	TGG1	CG (	CTC	CATCI	T C	AACA'	CGT	<b>3</b> ∙∶	360
	GCAATCGCT	ra To	CAACC	GTTA	CTC	CTAC	CATC	TGC	CACAG	CC T	rccao	STACE	A A	CGGA:	rcttc	2	420
25	AGTGTGCGG	CA AI	TACCI	rgcai	CT	ACCTO	GTC	ATC	ACCTO	IGA 1	CATO	BACCO	T C	CTGG	CTGT	2 .	480
	CTGCCCAAC	CA TO	TAC	ATTGG	CAC	CATO	CGAG	TACC	ATCO	TC C	3CAC(	CTACI	C C	rgca:	CTT	2 .	540
	AACTATCTO	A AC	CAACO	CTGT	CT	CAC	rgtt	ACC	ATCGI	CT (	CAT	CCACI	T C	GTCC:	rccc'	r	600
	CTCCTCAT	CG TO	GGTI	TCTC	CT	ACGTO	BAGG	ATC	rggac	CA I	AAGT	CTG	GC GC	GCCC	STGA	<b>.</b>	660
	CCTGCAGG	SC AG	TAAE	CTGA	CAZ	ACCÁ	ACTT	GCT	BAGGT	TC (	GCAA'	CAAAC	T A	ACCA!	rgtt:	r	720
30	GTGATCTT	CC TC	CCTCI	TTGC	AG1	GTG	CTGG	TGC	CTAI	CA A	ACGT	SCTC	C TO	GTCT'	rggr	3	780

GCTGTCAGTC CGAAGGAGAT GGCAGGCAAG ATCCCCAACT GGCTTTATCT TGCAGCCTAC

	TTCATAGCCT	ACTTCAACA	G CTGCCTCAA	C GCTGTGATC	T ACGGGCTCC	T CAATGAGAAT	90
	TTCCGAAGAG	AATACTGGA	CATCTTCCA	r gctatgcgg	C ACCCTATCA	F ATTCTTCTCT	960
	GGCCTCATCA	GTGATATTC	TGAGATGCA	GAGGCCCGT	A CCCTGGCCC	GCCCGTGCC	1020
	CATGCTCGCG	ACCAAGCTCG	TGAACAAGA	CGTGCCCAT	G CCTGTCCTG	TGTGGAGGAA	1080
5	ACCCCGATGA	ATGTCCGGAA	TGTTCCATTA	CCTGGTGAT	G CTGCAGCTG	CCACCCCGAC	1140
						CAAATCTGCC	1200
	TCTACCCACC						1260
	GTCTCTGGCC	ACTCCAAGCC	TGCCTCTGGT	CACCCCAAGI	' CTGCCACTGT	CTACCCTAAG	1320
	CCTGCCTCTG	TCCATTTCAA	GGCTGACTCT	GTCCATTTCA	AGGGTGACTC	TGTCCATTTC	1380
10	AAGCCTGACT	CTGTTCATTT	CAAGCCTGCT	TCCAGCAACC	CCAAGCCCAT	CACTGGCCAC	1440
	CATGTCTCTG (	CTGGCAGCCA	CTCCAAGTCT	GCCTTCAATG	CTGCCACCAG	CCACCCTAAA	1500
	CCCATCAAGC (	CAGCTACCAG	CCATGCTGAG	CCCACCACTG	CTGACTATCC	CAAGCCTGCC	1560
	ACTACCAGCC A	ACCCTAAGCC	CGCTGCTGCT	GACAACCCTG	AGCTCTCTGC	CTCCCATTGC	1620
	CCCGAGATCC C	CTGCCATTGC	CCACCCTGTG	TCTGACGACA	GTGACCTCCC	TGAGTCGGCC	1680
15	TCTAGCCCTG C	CCGCTGGGCC	CACCAAGCCT	GCTGCCAGCC	AGCTGGAGTC	TGACACCATC	1740
	GCTGACCTTC C	TGACCCTAC	TGTAGTCACT	ACCAGTACCA	ATGATTACCA	TGATGTCGTG	1800
	GTTGTTGATG T	TGAAGATGA	TCCTGATGAA	ATGGCTGTGT	GA		1842
	(143) INFORM	ATION FOR	SEQ ID NO:1	42:			

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 613 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- 25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:142:
  - Met Gly Pro Thr Leu Ala Val Pro Thr Pro Tyr Gly Cys Ile Gly Cys
  - Lys Leu Pro Gln Pro Glu Tyr Pro Pro Ala Leu Ile Ile Phe Met Phe 25
- Cys Ala Met Val Ile Thr Ile Val Val Asp Leu Ile Gly Asn Ser Met 40

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	Val	Ile 50	Leu	Ala	Val	Thr	Lys 55	Asn	Lys	Lys	Leu	Arg 60	Asn	Ser	Gly	Asn
	Ile 65	Phe	Val	Val	Ser	Leu 70	Ser	Val	Ala	Asp	Met 75	Leu	Val	Ala	Ile	Tyr 80
5	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Met 85	Leu	His	Ala	Met	Ser 90	Ile	Gly	Gly	Trp	Asp 95	Leu
	Ser	Gln	Leu	Gln 100	Cys	Gln	Met	Val	Gly 105	Phe	Ile	Thr	Gly	Leu 110		Val
10	Val	Gly	Ser 115	Ile	Phe	Asn	Ile	Val 120		.Ile	Ala	Ile	Asn 125	Arg	Tyr	Cys
	Tyr	Ile 130	Cys	His	Ser	Leu	Gln 135	Tyr	Glu	Årg	Ile	Phe 140	Ser	Val	Arg	Asn
	Thr 145	Cys	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Val 150	Ile	Thr	Trp	Ile	Met 155	Thr	Val	Leu	Ala	Val · 160
15	Leu	Pro	Asn	Met	Tyr 165	Ile	Gly	Thr	Ile	Glu 170	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Thr 175	
	Thr	Cys	Ile	Phe 180	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Asn 185	Pro	Val	Phe	Thr	Val 190	Thr	Ile
20		Cys	195					200					205			
	Val	Arg 210	Ile	Trp	Thr	Lys	Val 215	Leu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp 220	Pro	Ala	Gly	Gln
•	Asn 225	Pro	Asp	Asn	Gln	Leu 230	Ala	Glu	Val	Arg	Asn 235	Lys	Leu	Thr	Met	Phe 240
25	•	Ile			245					250					255	
		Val	-	260					265				,	270		
30		Trp	275					280					285			
	Leu	Asn 290	Ala	Val	Ile	Tyr	Gly 295	Leu	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn 300	Phe	Arg	Arg	Glu
	Tyr 305	Trp	Thr	Ile	Phe	His 310	Ala	Met	Arg	His	Pro 315	Ile	Ile	Phe	Phe	Ser 320
35	Gly	Leu	Ile	Ser	Asp 325	Ile	Arg	Glu	Met	Gln 330	Glu	Ala	Arg	Thr	Leu 335	Ala
	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ala	His	Ala	Arg	Asp	Gln	Ala	Arg	Gŀu	Gln	Asp	Arg	Ala

				340					345					350	•	
	His	Ala	Cys 355	Pro	Ala	Val	Glu	Glu 360		Pro	Met	Asn	Val 365	Arg	Asn	Val
5	Pro	Leu 370	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ala	Ala 375	Ala	Gly	His	Pro	Asp 380	Arg	Ala	Ser	Gly
	His 385	Pro	Lys	Pro	His	Ser 390	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ala 395	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Ser	Ala 400
	Ser	Thr	His	His	Lys 405	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser	His 410	Ser	Lys	Ala	Ala	Ser 415	Gly
10	His	Leu	Lys	Pro 420	Val	Ser	Gly	His	Ser 425	Lys	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gly 430	His	Pro
	Lys	Ser	Ala 435	Thr	Val	Tyr	Pro	Lys 440	Pro	Ala	Ser	Val	His 445	Phe	Lys	Ala
15	Asp	Ser 450		His	Phe	Lys	Gly 455	Asp	Ser	Val	His	Phe 460	Lys	Pro	Asp.	Ser
	Val 465	His	Phe	Lys	Pro	Ala 470	Ser	Ser	Asn	Pro	Lys 475	Pro	Ile	Thr	Gly	His 480
		Val			485		•			490					495	
20	Ser	His	Pro	Lys 500	Pro	Ile	Lys	Pro	Ala 505	Thr	Ser	His	Ala	Glu 510	Pro	Thr
	Thr	Ala	Asp 515	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Pro	Ala 520	Thr	Thr	Ser	His	Pro 525	Lys	Pro	Ala
25		Ala 530	•			•	535					540				
	545	Ile				550					555					560
		Ser			565					570					5 <b>75</b>	
30		Asp •		580					585		•			590		
		Asn	595			Asp	Val	Val 600	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Glu 605	Asp	Asp	Pro
35	Asp	Glu 610	Met	Ala	Val					• • •	•					

(144) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:143:

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	ALD	
5	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
•	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:143:	
	GCTGAGGTTC GCAATAAACT AACCATGTTT GTG	33
	(145) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:144:	
10	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
15	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	+ + +
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:144:  CTCCTTCGGT CCTCCTATCG TTGTCAGAAG T  (146) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:145:	31
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
25	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:145:	
	TTAGATATCG GGGCCCACCC TAGCGGT	33
	(147) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:146:	
_	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	

(A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:146:

GGTACCCCCA CAGCCATTTC ATCAGGATC

33

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09/170,496	13 October 1998 (	13.10.1998)	US
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60/121,852	26 February 1999 (	26.02.1999)	US
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#### Published:

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(63) Related by continuation (CON) or continuation-in-part (CIP) to earlier application:
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12 October 1999 (12.10.1999)

12 October 1999 (12.10.1999)

13 October 1998 (13.10.1998)

(54) Title: NON-ENDOGENOUS, CONSTITUTIVELY ACTIVATED HUMAN G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS

US

US

(57) Abstract: The invention disclosed in this patent document relates to transmembrane receptors, more particularly to a human G protein-coupled receptor for which the endogenous ligand is unknown ("orphan GPCR receptors"), and most particularly to mutated (non-endogenous) versions of the human GPCRs for evidence of constitutive activity.

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09/417,044

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Inten mal Application No

A CLASSIFICATION OF OUR IEST		PCT/US 99/24065
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 C12N15/16 C07K14/72		
According to International Patent Classification (ID 6)		•
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both B. FIELDS SEARCHED	national classification and IPC	
Minimum documentation searched (classification system follows	red by classification symbols)	
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Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to	the extent that such documents are included	in the fields searched
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Electronic data base consulted during the international search (n	name of data base and, where practical asse	
	wie e plactical, sear	ich terms used)
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C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT  Category Citation of document with indication and		
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X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	-	·
	X Patent family member	rs are listed in annex.
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Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040 Tu 24 054		
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Mandl, B	

Intern nal Application No PCT/US 99/24065

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International application No. PCT/US 99/24065

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Box I	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This Into	emational Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
The litte	smaller dealers report has not been established in respect of contain daints under Attack 17 (2/(4) for the following reasons.
	Claims Nos.:
1.	because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such
	an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
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3	Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
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Box II	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This Inte	emational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
	$\star$
1.	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all
Ш	searchable claims.
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2.	As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment
	of any additional fee.
3.	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report
I	covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. X	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
	1-4
Remark	on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
•	Ma market assessmented the manner of the first transfer of the second of
	No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

#### 1. Claims: 1-4

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-3(F313K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 2. Claims: 5-8

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-4(V233K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 3. Claims: 9-12

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-5(A240K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 4. Claims: 13-16

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hGPCR14(L257K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 5. Claims: 17-20

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hGPCR27(C283K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 6. Claims: 21-24

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-1(E232K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 7. Claims: 25-28

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-2(G285K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 8. Claims: 29-32

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hPPR1(L239K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 9. Claims: 33-36

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hG2A(K232A); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 10. Claims: 37-40

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP3(L224K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 11. Claims: 41-44

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP5(A236K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

## 12. Claims: 45-48

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP6(N267K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 13. Claims: 49-52

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP7(A302K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 14. Claims: 53-56

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN4(V236K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 15. Claims: 57-60

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hMC4(A244K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 16. Claims: 61-64

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN3(S284K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 17. Claims: 65-68.

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN6(L352K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 18. Claims: 69.72

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN8(N235K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

#### 19. Claims: 73-76

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated

version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hH9(F236K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

### 20. Claims: 77-80

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled AT1 receptor selected from the group consisting of hAT1(F239K), hAT1(N111A), hAT1(AT2K255IC3) and hAT1 (A243+); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

....ormation on patent family members

Interi nal Application No PCT/US 99/24065

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